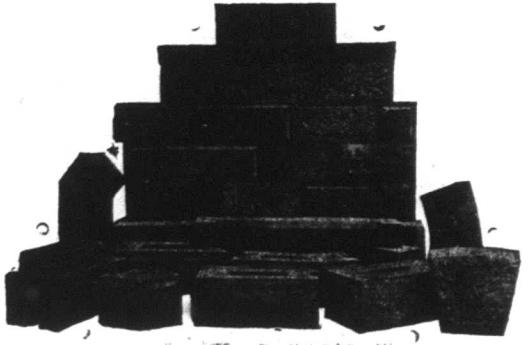


THE NAPANEE

Vol. L No 48 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA



Now is the time to build and make your repairs, while material is cheap and plentiful. JOY & SON have a large stock on hand, and are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, for Brick, Concrete Blocks, and all kinds of Ornamental Stone for verandah construction.

A Full Line of Sewer and Drain Tile on Hand.

Well Curbing for all size wells.—We build a fireproof and indestructible Chimney which any handy man can put in place.—We wholesale and retail Portland Cement. Special prices in car lots.—Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Give us a call. Office and factory near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

Good Pickling Spices.

All kinds of pickle spices at Wallace's Drug Store. Fruit Vinegar, 30c gallon, proof vinegar, 40c gallon, pickle bottle corks, all sizes. Jar rings 5c dozen, the thick red perfect ring, 10c doz. Preserving powder, 10c package. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's.

Recent nominations for the Legislature include Mayor Sinclair of Oshawa by the South Ontario Liberals, and Robert Smith of Bolton by Peel Liberals. Conservative candidates are:—A. E. Donovan, in Brockville; A. A. Aubin, in West Nipissing, and T. W. McGarry, in South Renfrew, all sitting members.

JOY'S Brick and Block Yard.

New Sanitary Meat Market

Market Square, Napanee.

A choice selection of Poultry, the finest quality obtainable, especially fed and procured. Turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, chickens, and roasters, purposely provided for Thanksgiving.

Also choice western beef, spring lamb, pork, and home-made lard, sausage and head cheese.

Choice line of Cooked Meats—veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roast ham, boiled ham, and English corn beef.

Farman's hams and bacon.

Davies hams and bacon.

Fowler's hams and bacon.

All a reliable quality—government inspected

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135. 15tf

SHOULD THE TOWN BUY FACTORY SITES

Are you aware of the fact that in a very short time Napanee will have at its disposal cheap power for manufacturing purposes?

Through these columns last week we advocated the inauguration of an "Industrial Committee" for the town, because we fully realize that merely thinking and talking about does not go very far in the securing of industries, and if the town purposes to take advantage of this great opportunity, cheap power, they must be up and doing, for other towns along the line are letting no chance slip to secure new industries.

Let us now proceed to make our meaning clearer by reference to what other places are doing to develop that subtle, invisible, but very real thing called boom.

Ottawa has a public city bureau. It offers to the inquiring ones all the information they desire with regard to building sites, assessment, railway and shipping facilities, water supply, etc. The Free Press is persuaded that the capital wants a new publicity commission and a new factory site area. The excuse for failure to secure plants and industries is "the high cost of real estate," and our contemporary says it believes in the city owning and "selling at nearly cost" the land necessary for new coming industries. It wants a by-law submitted to the people for this purpose.

London will presently ask the people, or the property owners, to approve a by-law which will raise \$100,000 to be used for the purchase of land for factory purposes, and in obtaining industries for the city. Other places are doing this, says the Advertiser. Simcoe offered one institution \$30,000. This appears to have been in the form of a loan, which is tantamount to a bonus. Newmarket promised \$25,000 if the owners of another industry would remove. Windsor invested in an immense tract of land for factory purposes, and "factories have since been established on this land." Ingersoll voted, practically unanimously, in favour of giving a site to a screw factory, and its people rejoice at the outlook..

January 1912 is going to be the beginning.

January 1912 is going to be the commencement of efforts which will ultimately result in the best little town in Ontario—and that is Napanee—experiencing a boom which will surely be the most optimistic citizen.

So say we all.

Mr. Reader have you given that idea of the Industrial Commission for Napanee, as put forth in these columns last week, a thought.

Have you not talked the matter over with your fellow citizen, and asked him if he does not think it a good idea?

Has it never appealed you that what is true of an individual is also true of a community. If a man is satisfied to take things easy and travel along in the same old rut he never amounts to very much, and what is true of a man in this instance is also true of the community.

Have you forgotten the parable of the frog who sat on the river bank with his mouth open, waiting for a fly to fly into it. He starved to death. Cannot this little incident be likened unto a town who never put forth an

SNAPS

TOQUES

Besides a splendid assortment of skating caps, aviator's caps and 50c Toques, we have a special job lot of 50c Toques in every variety, fine wool... 19

WHIRLWIND STORE

East End NAPANEE

SCARFS

Joblot women's silk and wool scarfs, every variety, worth up to \$1.50 each. Early buyer gets first choice at the remarkable price of 39

SILK TIES

Pure Bengaline Silk Ties for men, 14 plain shades. Proper wear for well dressed people. Sold everywhere

SWEATER COATS

Every two feet of our store is hung with a different sample of finest Sweater Coats, made in Canada. Come in and look down the line. They save you 50c to \$1.50 each. For instance, we sell The Royal Purple with white trim, at \$3.00.

SUSPENDERS

Besides a regular standard stock and a fine extra Xmas stock, we have a job lot of 25c, 35c, and 50c

Pure Bengaline Silk Ties
for men, 14 plain shades.
Proper wear for well dressed
people. Sold everywhere
at 50c. Slaughter
price 19

FUR SETTS

For Little Tots.

Muffs and Collars of
white bear skin and
other colors. Regular
price \$1.50 and \$2.00,
slaughter price
choice 98

UNDERSKIRTS

For Little Tots.

Knitted wool in
white and colors.
Sample lot. Skirt and
waist combined, reg.
75c and \$1.00,
slaughter price 49

DRESSES

Sample lot of girl's
print and wrapperette
dresses, well made
and nicely finished,
all sizes. Reg. 75c.
Slaughter price, choice 59

KIMONAS

2 doz. only kimonas,
dark, very attractive
patterns, silk trim-
med, reg. 75c. values,
choice of lot at
slaughter price 49

SWEATER COATS

Men's \$1.25 sweater
coats — beauties — 3
doz. only in lot. Be
on hand early for this snap at 79

Every two feet of our store is hung
with a different sample of finest
Sweater Coats, made in Canada.
Come in and look down the line.
They save you 50c to \$1.50 each.
For instance, we sell The Royal
Purple with white trim, at \$3.00.
Boy's sweaters, all sizes and
colors 39

LADIES' COATS

Fancy Tweed, shawl, reversible,
seattle, Misses red and blue coats
and staple blues and blacks. Some
of the handsomest coats on the
market. Pullan and other best
makes. Look them over. 30 last
year's coats, worth \$8 to
\$15 each, choice 3.50

UNSOLED BARGAIN LINES

A few only of 75c and \$1.00 fine
shirts at 39c.
Women's wrapperette waists 39c
Men's \$1.00 sweater coats, 69c.
Pure Castile & Glycerine soap, 4c.
Velvet robe (wrapperette) reg. 18c
for 12½c.
Tea towelling, 5c yd. Linen
towels, pr. 23c.
French flannel \$1.25 shirts, 89c.
Rain Coats, Fraser caps red, 15c.

NEW ARRIVALS

Wrappers, Gowns, Ladies' Coats,
100 Net Waists, Pullan Skirts, mitts,
gloves, ribbons; Ladies' neckwear,
handkerchiefs, allover laces, lawn
waists, mill ends drill, girl's serge
dresses, fancy goods of all kinds.

UNDERWEAR

Everything in high grade under-
wear for men, women and children.
SPECIAL—Sample lots of very
heavy all wool, reg. \$1.25 for 89c;
Mixed lot of \$1.00 to \$1.75, choice
69c; Light wool, wool fleece and
other 75c lines, choice 49c. Sev-
eral lines men's and youths

39

— READ THIS —

We handle **NO TRASH**—Only
highest grades and best makes.
Every article guaranteed. Should a
purchase turn out faulty, **WE MAKE
IT RIGHT**. We want your whole
confidence. We want **TO SELL**.
We want to sell **FAST**. You ab-
solutely run **NO RISK**. SPEED UP.

Besides a regular stand-
ard stock and a fine extra
Xmas stock, we have a job
lot of 25c, 35c, and 50c
suspenders, slaughter
price only 19

SOCKS

15 doz. fine wool
socks, reg. 25c and 15
doz. Penman's wool
work socks, close knit,
grey and heavy, reg.
25c. slaughter
price 19

BABY COATS

Sample lot baby's
knitted wool coats,
white. Some are
slightly soiled, reg.
75c, slaughter price
while they last

39

BLANKET COATS

1 dozen only blue
blanket coats with red
hoods and belts, all
sizes, great snap, reg.
\$5.00, slaughter
price, all sizes 3.98

FLANNEL

2 pieces heavy plain
and twilled flannel,
made in Ontario mills,
suitable for heavy
work shirts, heavy
linings for blankets,
etc., slaughter
price 23

WORK SHIRTS

3 doz. only. men's
work shirts, reg. 75c
line, heavy duck, in
attractive patterns,
well made. slaughter
price 39

the same old rut he never amounts to
very much, and what is true of all
in this instance is also true of the
munity.

Have you forgotten the parable of
the frog who sat on the river bank
with his mouth open, waiting for a fly
to fly into it. He starved to death.
Cannot this little incident be likened
unto a town who never put forth an
effort to secure any new industries
and dies of stagnation, while its next
door neighbor puts forth the needed
effort and grows fat.

Stove Blacking.

We have all the popular brands—
Nonesuch, X Ray, Carbunet of Iron,
Black Knight, Black Jack, etc. Your
choice 10c.

M. S. MADOLE.

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION FOR SOUTH NAPANEE.

The honest opinion of the most
prominent statesmen of the world and
the policy of the predominating nations
to-day is, "In the time of peace pre-
pare for war." And that policy com-
pares favorably with one idea in re-
ference to the best fire protection the
town can get.

Some time during the summer an
idea was advanced at the council
board by Coun. Waller concerning
better fire protection for South Nap-
anee. His idea was to make arrange-
ments near the south pier of the bridge
whereby the fire engine might be
speedily placed and set to work with-
out any loss of time, and his idea was
alright, as it is generally known that
at present there is no place near the
bridge where the engine could be put
to work without considerable danger,
as the docks in that vicinity are not
safe for our heavy engine.

The question was referred to the
Fire, Water and Light Committee to
investigate and report, but as yet
nothing has been done.

The residents of South Napanee are
assessed and pay a like proportion of
taxes with the rest of the citizens of
Napanee for fire protection, and if
they can be given better protection at
a very small cost, they are only get-
ting their rights, and the council
should make it a point to see that they
do get it.

The nearest hydrant to this locality
is at Hooper's corner on Dundas street.
If it were necessary it would take nearly
two thousand feet of hose to get
one stream in action. That would
leave about nine hundred feet of hose for
a stream to be laid from the engine
after considerable time was lost in
seeking a place to set the engine.

Now, we have given this matter con-
siderable thought, and through our
columns are giving to the public the
benefit of the conclusions we have ar-
rived at.

The first point to be considered is to
decide on a spot where the engine can
be placed and set to work with the
least possible delay. We would sug-
gest the east side of the road, just
across the bridge, as this is a good
level spot and no delay would be nec-
essary.

The second point to be considered
would be where to get the water. Our
idea is this. Make a cement cistern at
the point where the engine would be
set, as above designated, and have it
fed from the river by tile of sufficient
size to provide ample water. The tile
could be laid, say about three feet be-
low water level which would prevent
freezing in winter and the intake
covered with a sieve, which would
keep any dirt from entering. A trap
for the cistern could very easily be
made which would also prevent the
water in it from freezing.

Now, as to the result to be obtained.
It would simply mean that instead
of two streams of water, four
streams would be available. Ordinarily
the engine can throw two good
streams of water, but if occasion de-
manded it the firemen, by using their
WY, could divert one of the streams
into two, thus the four streams,
three from the engine and one from
the waterworks. We honestly be-

EE EXPRESS

ANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1911

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ACME DUCK COATS

There are many makes of heavy Duck Coats on the market, but they are good makers and bad ones. After trying the most of them we have come to the conclusion that the "Acme" coat is unequalled for quality, make and fit.

At \$3.50 we have an "Acme" heavy duck coat, lined in the body and sleeves with heavy blanket material, patent fasteners, and wide corduroy collar.

At \$4.00 we carry a well made reversible corduroy and duck. This coat will suit the man that doesn't like an extra heavy coat. This is a good fitter and can be worn for rough wear or hunting. It fastens with dome fasteners and is double sewn all through.

\$4.50 An extra heavy duck lined with long fleece sheep skin. 5 inch corduroy collar, wristlets, sleeves tweed lined and protected with canvas under the arms. This coat will weigh two pounds more than other coats that are on the market at the same price.

\$5.00 The same coat as the \$4.50 one, with the exception of the collar. This coat is fitted with an imitation beaver collar, made from goat skin, trimmed to leave an inch of soft fine fur and dyed to resemble beaver.

\$6.50 Outside of best heavy English corduroy, lined with extra long fleeced sheep. Has a patent wind stop front and new idea throat protector. Imitation beaver collar 8 inches wide, the best possible coat for the price. There are \$6 coats on the market of the same style but not of the same quality. If you compare this one with them you wouldn't want the \$6 coat.

J. L. BOYES,

Leave this work could be completed for less than \$100, and it would be a permanent one, and would give the residents of South Napanee the best of fire protection under the circumstances.

In south Napanee, in the vicinity of the swing bridge, roughly estimating, there is destructive property amounting to in the neighborhood of from \$50,000 to \$75,000, and if a small expenditure is going to safe guard this property for its citizens, it is up to the council to give this suggestion some thought, and if it is deemed sufficiently good to have the work speedily attended to.

T. G. CARSCALLEN CHOSEN.

By Lennox Conservatives for Legislature.

The Conservatives of Lennox met in the town hall on Saturday to choose a candidate to contest the riding in the coming Provincial elections. The hall was well filled and addresses were heard from the prospective candidates. The following gentlemen were nominated. Messrs. T. G. Carscallen, M. P. P., Dr. T. W. Simpson, Chas. W. Hamby, A. C. Park, M. C. Bogard, Mr. Fowler, L. L. Gallagher, Allan Oliver, G. F. Ruttan. Messrs. Oliver, Ruttan and Fowler retired and the nominating committee retired to the council chamber, where Mr. T. G.

WHAT WHITNEY DID AND DID NOT DO.

To listen to the ordinary dyed-in-the-wool Tory talk one would think that Ontario had in Whitney a compound prodigy of a statesman, a prophet and an angel.

To mention such statesmen as Bismarck, Washington, John A. Macdonald, without prefacing with James Pliny Whitney, were an unpardonable crime. Burns had a prevision of him when crowning the "honest man" "king of men." All of which goes to show what a bluff goes uncalled by the people. Let's see:

The educational system was never quite so perfect as the Ross party delighted to claim. But it was not to be "sneezed at" nevertheless, for the system provided schools in abundance, with qualified teachers to conduct them. The schools to-day look like a neglected boy under the unsympathetic rule of a harsh step-mother. In many parts of Ontario where the schools are not entirely closed, they are managed by youngsters with qualifications of entrance minus.

The Whitney government have appealed successfully to the one cent bargain hunting spirit of many tight fisted people. But in a real sense—What has Whitney DONE for education?

Pass right through the front sections of Ontario to-day and you will see farming on a poorer scale than twenty years ago and you will ask in vain—What has Whitney DONE for farming?

You've all heard the slogan "keep hotel." It conveyed the glad tidings that Ontario was to take a front place, become a shining light to all peoples in her splendid houses of public entertainment. Weigh up all the hotels of Ontario to-day and compare with fifteen years ago and your slogan proves mere words, empty of substance. What has Whitney DONE for Ontario hotels?

Germany has a system of reforesting that produces inexhaustible wealth in timber. The Whitney government promised similar system for Ontario. Look at the back district of Ontario and you see every little sapling ruthlessly cut down, but you fail to see the otherwise useless vast areas covering themselves with pine, as Whitney promised. What has Whitney DONE for forest wealth of Ontario?

Bismarck took a few weak scattered states and cemented them into one of the star nations of the East—Germany. Washington gave the American independence and laid the foundations of a nation that in miracle fashion has sprung to first rank.

John A. Macdonald was chiefly instrumental in making a confederated nation in North America, binding it together by a national policy, and a transcontinental railway.

Laurier developed for Canada a national spirit and name by means of the best immigration system the world ever saw. He started and fostered the rapid Canadian growth, built another transcontinental railway, and was father to a new navy that some day will take its place proudly among nations that are great because their sons were not too dead to prepare for defence.

All these statesmen DID SOME-

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 91, Residence 132.

Notice to Fruit Growers.

R. B. ALLEN, Napanee, has the agency for this section, of the celebrated Minona Nurseries, owned and managed by E. D. Smith. 48 d.p.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated
MULHOLLAND & CO.,
8-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

DOXSEE & CO.

Arriving Daily--

New Hats, New
New Plumes, New
Trimmings, New
Ribbons,

in all the popular designs and shades.

Golf Jackets, in plain and fancy colors and styles, for ladies.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Toques in all shades.

Aviation Caps in all the leading shades.

Ladies' Underwear in wool and cotton, in high neck and long sleeves, special 25c.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Store occupied by the undersigned. Apply to F. CHINNECK.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—That comfortable brick house on Adelphi street. Apply to F. H. PERRY.

WANTED—To rent for the winter, furnished house, with furnace, bath, etc., two in family. Apply M. O. Box 337.

WANTED—Good six or seven room house, modern conveniences. Address

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public... 49,300,000
Total Assets..... 62,677,820

—o—

ANNA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1911

The following gentlemen were nominated. Messrs. T. G. Carscallen, M. P. P., Dr. T. W. Simpson, Chas. W. G. H. G. F. Ruttan, Messrs. Oliver, Ruttan and Fowler retired and the nominating committee retired to the council chamber, where Mr. T. G. Carscallen was chosen as candidate on the second ballot and on motion the selection was made unanimous.

Resolutions of condolence were passed and carried expressing sorrow in the death of Mr. J. F. Dawson, ex-reeve of Ernestown, and Mr. W. N. Doller, J. P., for years a former officer of the association.

If its anything in hairgoods, be sure that you see "Palmer's" hair designs, switches, chignons, nets, pads, etc., before you purchase. Switches made to order from your own hair. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

THE PLANT TRANSFERRED.

To the Seymour Electric Co., and the Bonds Burned.

At the Council Chamber, on Monday afternoon, Messrs. Littlejohn and Colville, of the Ontario Electric Co., met the members of the town council in a special session, Reeve Alexander presiding. Mr. Colville tendered to the town a cheque for \$40,000.00 in full payment of the purchase price of the electric light plant, and on motion the acting mayor and clerk were authorized to accept the cheque and sign the deeds transferring the property. Mr. Colville then presented to the town all of the outstanding bonds against the plant and received from the town a cheque for \$40,415.51 in payment therefor. The bonds were then taken to the cellar where Messrs. W. A. Grange, clerk, and E. S. Lapun, treasurer, chequed off the bonds and the members of the council assisted in burning them in the furnace. The Seymour Co., also will pay the Electric Light Commissioners over \$1200 for the supplies on hand at the plant. Mr. Colville also undertook, on behalf of the Seymour Co., to have all the old poles of the Napanee Electric Co., and the J. R. Scott Co., removed from the town streets. The town will be also re-imburced for the expenditure already made in removing old poles from the streets. This action on the part of the company cannot be too highly commended, as these old poles have been an eyesore on the street for a number of years and their removal will add greatly to the appearance of our streets.

ROBLIN.

We are having very rainy weather at present time.

Threshing is the order of the day.

Miss Neta Windover, Napanee, is spending a few days at her uncles, Mr. G. Richardsons.

Mr. Jack McConnell at Mr. G. Morris on Sunday.

There was no church here at night owing to Quarterly Meeting in the morning.

Mrs. C. McConnell is on the sick list.

A number of Croydon sports were in the village on Sunday evening.

Mr. Charlie Kimmitt spent Sunday at Mr. Ed. Prices.

Miss Violet Lasher spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thompson.

Mrs. W. H. Richardson is spending a few days in Picton.

Hair Dye.

We have the "old fashioned hair restorer" that restores the hair to its natural color. It is not a nitrate of silver dye that shows on the hair so everybody can see that the hair has been dyed, but a "color restorer". It is put up in \$1.00 bottles, and can be procured in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store—The Rexall Agency.

ever saw. He started and fostered the rapid Canadian growth, built another transcontinental railway, and was father to a new navy that some day will take its place proudly among nations that are great because their sons were not too dead to prepare for defence.

All these statesmen DID SOMETHING. They were positive. Something concrete remains behind them. What has Whitney DONE?

One man in the Whitney government—Beck—has given Ontario electric power. One positive, progressive, statesmanlike act. Outside of this nothing that ten-dollar-a-week clerks could not do. Surely this banner Province of Ontario will not show itself so poverty stricken as to entrust its destinies to a poor weak bluff like Whitney.

Now is the time for Ontario to strike out boldly and obtain :

1. The best educational system in the world.

2. Roads, the best in the world.

3. Development of farming rapidly to the highest scientific standard.

4. Increase of population by immigration at as high a ratio as any other province.

5. Reforesting timber areas on a colossal scale until the Ontario timber supply becomes perpetually inexhaustible.

6. Uniformity of laws that make Owen Sound people not dissimilar from those in Coboco.

TIPPERARY.

Napanee, Oct. 31st, 1911.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BELL ROCK.

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Vannest, when Rev. C. W. Crane united in matrimony, Miss Ethel Vannest and Harold Grant, while Miss Myrtle Vannest, sister of the bride, rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bride, beautifully attired in white lace over silk and leaning on the arm of her father, was escorted to the parlor, where the ceremony was performed under an arch of evergreens and cut flowers. The happy bride wore a bridal veil caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of roses, lilies of the valley and ferns. Miss Evelyn Grant, cousin of the groom, attired in white Persian lawn, assisted the bride, while Everton Vannest, brother of the bride, acted as best man. After the ceremony the wedding guests, numbering about seventy-five, sat down to a sumptuous dinner.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
Moscow.

NOTICE is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on the fourth day of September, A. D., 1911, providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of \$3500.00 for the purpose of purchasing for Public School Section No. 6, of the said Township of Sheffield, a new school site and erecting thereon a new school house and furnishing the same according to law, and that such By-Law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the fifth day of September, A. D., 1911.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the sixth day of September, A. D., 1911, and first published in the Napanee Express newspaper, (published at Napanee) on Friday, 8th September, 1911.

39-c-m JAS. AYLSWORTH,

Clerk of the said Township of Sheffield.

Portable brick house on Adelphi street. Apply to F. H. PERRY.

NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public 49,300,000
Total Assets 62,677,820
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

G. P. REIFFENSTEIN,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

**MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.**
ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,900,000,
UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Yarker Branch, F. W. CLARKE, Mgr.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

**Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.**

There's Always a Best in Everything

Perhaps not so much in the actual value of goods as in the degree of continued satisfaction attained. This is particularly so in the case of our popular

DOMINION SILENT MATCH

Every Match is sure, every head is on to stay. No flying or breaking of the stem.

Insist on getting the Dominion Match.

THE DOMINION MATCH CO.,

Deseronto, Ont.

Limited

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000.

Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS :

President	-	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	-	Capt Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	H. T. Champion	Frederick Nation
Hon. D. C. Cameron	W. C. Leistikow	Hon. R. P. Roblin
General Manager	-	Robt. Campbell
Supt of Eastern Branches	-	V. F. Cronyn

Money transferred by telegraph or mail, and Drafts issued on all parts of the world in any Currency.

Collections made in all parts of Canada and in Foreign Countries at minimum cost.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager Napanee Branch.

7% GUARANTEED 7%

And a Share in the Profits

As a rule our clients get the benefit of all the "certainties" we control. To-day we are making use of "An Absolute Certainty" for the purpose of extending our clientele. Here's the proposition in a nut shell—

—a 7% profit-sharing preference stock on which dividends are paid twice a year—a stock issued by a concern with a record of 25 years' successful and progressive business experience—a concern at present controlling Natural Resources which are bound to double the value of its securities before long.

We guarantee 7% on this investment. We are practically certain that this stock will pay higher profits. It's the best industrial stock, at par, on the market.

Furthermore, we guarantee to buy it back at par, plus 7%, in one year from date of investment, if desired. Write at once to,

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED
Confederation Life Bldg., TORONTO 303 Board of Trade Bldg., MONTREAL

\$845,000 FIRE IN LONDON

Nine Stores on Dundas Street Wiped Out on Friday Morning.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Nearly one million dollars was lost in London's big fire on Friday morning. Nine stores, occupied by four of the largest retail houses in the city, were completely wiped out, while five other stores were damaged to a great extent. The fire was discovered at 4 o'clock, and for two hours threatened the whole business section of London. When it was finally overcome a great gap had been burned in the mercantile section, and in addition to the heavy losses sustained by the merchants, over 400 employees were temporarily put out of work. That the fire was confined within limits is the fortunate side of it, besides the fact that not a life was lost nor a person injured. A well-built wall, an unexcelled water system and a fighting fire department were what saved the rest of the downtown section. As far as can be estimated, the losses amount to \$845,000, with insurance aggregating \$480,000. The merchants are looking forward now to rebuilding, and in the meantime securing temporary quarters.

Chapman & Co., who are the

largest losers, and in whose building the fire originated, secured the store at 248 Dundas street, next to Rowat's. Brewster's announced that the store formerly occupied by the Scandrett's, near Richmond street, had been secured, while Mara's will open in a few days in Morgan's old store. Kingsmill, the fourth firm to be completely wiped out, have a carpet warehouse on Carling street, which they can utilize. Only the walls are left standing of Roome & Corbett's boot and shoe store, and they are looking for a place. The Purdon Hardware Co., and R. J. Young & Co., dry goods, may be compelled to seek new quarters while the damaged portions of their stores are rebuilt.

George A. Scott of Montreal was drowned while on a shooting trip to the Laurentian Mountains.

Montreal has the largest birth rate of any of the large cities of the world, and St. Petersburg is the only city whose death rate exceeds that of Montreal.

add canada

A MARTYR TO HEADACHES?

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's.

will make life comfortable for you again.

They relieve the worst headache in 30 minutes or less.

31

Montreal

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

LAND AS A MEDIUM IN WHICH TO INVEST

Too Speculative for Those of Small Capital
Depending on Their Income—Many Good Features, However, for Those Who Use Care—Not Readily Saleable—Income Usually Small.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

Next to real estate mortgages, probably, real estate itself forms the best known medium of investment in Canada. While mortgages are never purchased for their speculative possibilities—as was noted in a recent issue, they lack this feature altogether—real estate is, unfortunately, too often bought for no other purpose than the hope of making a quick profit. Of course, land may be purchased on the outskirts of growing cities with a reasonable prospect of making a profit; but real estate so purchased can no longer claim the title of investment; it is a pure speculation, although often a reasonably safe one.

Land purchased for investment must be land capable of returning an income to the purchaser over and above a moderate allowance for repairs, renewals and contingencies. Such land must, therefore, be capable of producing crops, or must have buildings erected on it which are sufficiently desirable to be rented at a rate which produces the return above mentioned.

Now, such investment has not only reasonable safety, but—in Canada—great prospects of appreciating in value. But, just as in the case of mortgages, the purchaser must use great care to choose a place that is growing and has good prospects of continuing to grow.

It seems superfluous to discuss this form of investment at great length, as practically everyone has at one time so invested; perhaps for the sake of the rental, or perhaps to obtain a farm or house for his own use. People who buy properties to use invest for the reason that, while it does not return a regular income, it saves a regular expenditure, which amounts to the same thing. Few people realize, however, that, as a rule, real estate investments return a very small net revenue. Few large properties return more than 5 per cent—and probably less—on the investment when all proper allowances are deducted from gross income. In Toronto at present there is a dearth of medium-priced houses for rent. As a result rentals are not only high but constitute a large return on the original cost. But there is always the chance that new building will cause the supply to exceed the demand and rentals will fall as a result.

Many people, too, reckon their rate of income from a real estate investment on the amount invested. It is a better method, and will save many false impressions, if the returns are figured on the market price. If, despite large advances in the price of real estate, the return on the value of a property is reasonably good, when reckoned on the market price, there is no occasion to disturb the investment. If, on the other hand, the return is too low to give a reasonable return, sell the property and reinvest.

Granting that care is exercised, land,

BANKS and INSURANCE COMPANIES BUY BONDS

One very good reason why you should consider seriously a Bond investment is this: Canadian chartered Banks, Insurance Companies, and all financial institutions which continually have funds to invest and are in the best position to know safe and profitable investments, are large purchasers of bonds.

Much of the money you deposit in Banks, Trust Companies and Insurance, is invested in bonds, at a considerably higher rate of interest than you receive.

We want to get in touch with those who from time to time have money to invest, whether in large or small sums.

Literature giving full description of Bond investment will be sent on request.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING
YONGE AND QUEEN STS.
TORONTO

R. M. WHITE • Manager
MONTREAL-QUEBEC-HALIFAX-LONDON(ENG.)

GRAND PRIZE FOR WHEAT.

Won by Seager Wheeler, of Roathan, Sask., Canada.

A despatch from New York says: The announcement of Canada's victory over the United States in the contest for the prize offered by Sir Thomas O'Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, for the best wheat, Spring or Summer, grown on either Continent of America, was made on Saturday afternoon at the Land Show in Madison Square Garden. The committee of award, composed of C. G. Williams, Agronomist at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station; Prof. Alfred Atkinson, of the Montana Agricultural College, and Prof. W. M. Jardine, of the Kansas State Agricultural College, concurred in the official statement that Canada raises the best wheat in the world. The winner of the world-beating wheat was Seager Wheeler, of Roathan, Sask., Canada. He received a prize of \$1,000 in gold. Another Canadian, W. I. Glass, of MacLeod, Alberta, was the alternate. Asabel Smith, of British Columbia, won the \$1,000 silver trophy for the best potatoes.

BRANT'S OLD MUSKET.

Valuable Relic Secured By City Engineer Ker, of Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa, says: Mr. Newton J. Ker, City Engineer, has received from Pennsylvania two valued relics, the original musket used by Chief Joseph Brant, and a Masonic apron over a hundred years old. The musket is the one the Chief of the Six Nation Indians carried in the battles of Queenston Heights, Lundy's Lane and others in which he fought as the ally of General Brock. There is no doubt as to its being a genuine original, as it has been in the Ker family for many years. City Engineer Ker has been trying for a long time to get it back

For tea
You can't beat
LIPTON'S TEA

You can't beat LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

57 YEARS EXPERIENCE

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The first and great essential of a food product, is Purity; the Purity and Quality of our Extra Granulated have never been questioned.

Once make a comparison with other Sugars and you will not be satisfied with any but Redpath.

Dainty Tea Tables are always served with PARIS LUMPS to be had in RED SEAL dust proof cartons, and by the pound.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co.,
MONTREAL, CANADA. Limited

Established in 1854 by John Redpath

in the price of real estate, the return on the value of a property is reasonably good, when reckoned on the market price, there is no occasion to disturb the investment. If, on the other hand, the return is too low to give a reasonable return, sell the property and reinvest.

Granting that care is exercised, land, producing a regular revenue, is fairly safe, both in regard to principal and interest; it stands a fair chance of appreciating in value; the market price is stable; but the rate of income is often small, when proper reductions are made for repairs, renewals, maintenance, etc; and finally, land is not readily saleable in the sense that a good bond is. No one who has limited means can afford to invest in real estate for the last two reasons. Moreover, many of the drawbacks attached to mortgage investments exist also in the case of real estate.

titles of Queenston Heights, Lundy's Lane and others in which he fought as the ally of General Brock. There is no doubt as to its being a genuine original, as it has been in the Ker family for many years. City Engineer Ker has been trying for a long time to get it back to Canada, and on the recent death of the owner, a relative in Pennsylvania, was successful. The Masonic apron is Indian work on the leather, the Masonic emblems being splendidly worked in colors. It was formerly the property of Captain Ker. They will probably be given to the institution at Niagara.

KNOWS MORE THAN DOCTORS.

Mayor of Aylmer, Que., Does Not Think Smallpox Contagious.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That smallpox is not contagious was the rather startling statement made by Mayor Chartier of Aylmer, Que., on Wednesday morning, when interviewed as to why the proper precautions are not being taken in that town against the spread of the disease. "In my opinion," stated the Mayor, "there is no necessity for closing the schools, for the reason that I don't think the disease is infectious. I think if a person is to catch it he will catch it, no matter what precautions are taken." When told that the two doctors of the town were of the opinion that something should be done at once to prevent further spread of the disease, the Mayor said that he didn't care what the doctors said—that even doctors were open to mistakes. "I will back my opinions against theirs."

FIREMAN KILLED.

Express Train Ran Into Open Switch Near Calgary.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: When it ran into an open switch at Wessex, five miles north of Crossfield, on Wednesday morning about 2.30 o'clock, the express that left here at midnight for Edmonton collided with a southbound freight, and Fireman Tom Currie, of Calgary, of the passenger train, was killed, while Engineer Houseton, of the same train, was severely scalded, and J. Carson, baggageman, and a brakeman named Parsons were injured. All the members of the crew were Calgary men. None of the passengers were injured, although some of them sustained a shaking-up.

TOP OF HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Robt. W. Curragh Accidentally Killed at Collins' Lake.

A despatch from Kingston says: Robert W. Curragh, the eighteen-year-old son of Mr. James A. Curragh, Stuart street, was killed on Saturday while duck-shooting at Collins' Lake, about eight miles from this city. He and Ford McCarthy, a Queen's science student, left early in the morning with their guns. According to McCarthy, the dead boy was getting into the boat and his gun went off accidentally. He heard the shot, and, rushing down the bank to the shore, found his companion lying in the water dead, the top of his head blown off.

North Bay may join the Hydroelectric Union, as the franchise of the local electric light company has

One Hundred Dollars in Gold given away

The above amount will be divided into 18 prizes as follows:—

First Prize	\$25.00 in Gold
Second Prize	15.00 "
Third Prize	10.00 "
Fourth Prize	5.00 "
and the next twelve will each receive	\$2.50

The first person sending in the correct name will receive the first prize, and others sending in correct answers will receive the other prizes in the order in which their answers are received, also to the party sending in the correct answer next to last one received we will give \$5.00, and to the last \$10.00.



CONDITIONS GOVERNING CONTEST:

You have one answer with each ONE POUND PACKAGE or TWO HALF POUND PACKAGES OF "MELACAMA" TEA or COFFEE you buy. All you have to do is to steam label off the Tea Lead or from the Coffee tins, send the two end pieces of the Tea Labels, or the portion of the Coffee Labels with picture of children on it, along with your answer, giving name and address in full, and send to "MELACAMA," Dept. "B," 45 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. Answers unlimited, try early and often.

NO EMPLOYEES OR IMMEDIATE RELATIVES WILL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER CONTEST.

Answers will be numbered in consecutive order as they are received, and at the expiration of the contest, the prizes will be awarded by a committee of disinterested persons, and the list of prize winners will be given in this paper.

MELACAMA
TEA and COFFEE

PACKED
AND
BLENDED
BY

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF
MINTO BROS.
TORONTO.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.60, Montreal freight. Manitoba flour—First patents, \$3.50; second patents, \$5, and strong bakers, \$4.80, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.05 1/2; Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03, and No. 3, \$1, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, new, 87 to 88c, outside.

Pearl—Good milling peas, 96c to \$1.02, outside.

Oats—Ontario oats, No. 2, at 44 to 44 1/2c, outside, and No. 3 at 43c; car lots of No. 2, on track, Toronto, 47 1/2 to 48c. Western Canada oats, 44 1/2c for No. 2 and at 43 1/2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 92 to 95c, outside; feed barley, 80 to 85c.

Corn—Old, No. 2 American yellow, 76 1/2c, and No. 2 mixed, 75 1/2c, Bay ports; No. 2 American yellow, 81c, on track, Toronto, for old.

Eye—Car lots, outside, 87 to 88c, for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 60c. Bran—Manitoba bran, \$23 to \$23.50, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter stock, \$3 to \$4 per barrel. Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.25 to \$2.30 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$15 to \$16, on track, and inferior at \$12 to \$13.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track. To ronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, quoted at 95c to \$1, and out of store, \$1.15.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 11 to 12c; ducks, 12 to 13c; turkeys, 19 to 21c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 48 1/2 to 49c, car lots, extra feed, No. 1 feed, 48 to 48 1/2c; No. 3 C. W., 47 1/2 to 48c; No. 2 local white, 47 to 47 1/2c; No. 3 do., 46 1/2 to 47c; No. 4 do., 46 to 46 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.05. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$5.25; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.50. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 81c. Mill-feed—Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$27 to \$28; shorts, Manitoba, \$25; mouillie, \$26 to \$32. Eggs—Selected, 25 1/2 to 23c; do., fresh, 32 to 34c; No. 1 stock, 22 1/2 to 24c. Cheese—Westerns, 14 to 14 1/2c; easterns, 13 5/8 to 13 7/8c. Butter—Choicest, 27 to 27 1/4c; seconds, 26 1/4 to 26 3/4c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7.—Meat—December, \$1.05 1/2c; May, \$1.09 3/4 to \$1.09 7/8; July, \$1.10 7/8; No. 1 hard, \$1.07; No. 1 Northern, \$1.06 to \$1.06 3/8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03 1/2 to \$1.04 3/8; No. 3 wheat, 99c to \$1.01 3/8.

Oats—No. 3 yellow, 69 to 70c. Oats—No. 4, 45 to 46 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 91 1/2c. Bran—\$22 to \$22.25. Flour—First patents, \$5.10 to \$5.40; second patents, \$4.70 to \$5; first clears, \$3.60 to \$3.95; second clears, \$3.40 to \$3.75.

GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE

CAUTION.

Put a strong glass on the label and examine it closely every time. Always look for the name "Gillett's."

Like all good articles, which are extensively advertised, Gillett's Lye is frequently and very closely imitated. In some instances the imitators have actually copied directions and other printed matter from our label word for word. Be wise, and refuse to purchase imitation articles for they are never satisfactory.

Insist On Getting Gillett's Lye

and decline to accept anything that looks to be an imitation or that is represented to be "just as good" or "better," or "the same thing." In our experience of over fifty years in business we have never known of an imitation article that has been a success, for imitators are not reliable people. At the best the "just as good" kinds are only trashy imitations, so decline them with thanks every time.



E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG. TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.

SIR JOHN CARLING DEAD.

End of a Long and Distinguished Public Career.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Sir John Carling is dead. At 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon the aged and esteemed citizen passed away, with all the members of his family at his bedside. For the last year his health had failed, but up to that time he had been remarkably well served, both mentally and physically, for a man of his years. He was close to eighty-four years of age, and only his strong constitution enabled him to survive his illness of last spring.

SMALLPOX CASES IN JAIL.

Inmates and Caretakers Quarantined at the "Soo."

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: As a result of the discovery of two cases of smallpox in the district jail here on Sunday the Fall court was adjourned and the inmates and caretakers quarantined. A number of prisoners remanded from the Police Court will be compelled to remain until the quarantine is raised. The local law association will hold a meeting this week and take action, refusing to attend court there in future.

HOME FOR WORKING GIRLS.

Queen Mary to Devote Mary's Fund to That Purpose.

A despatch from London says: It is announced that Queen Mary will devote the £65,000 subscribed by the Marys of the Empire as a Coronation gift to the establishment of a home for working girls. The fund was partly subscribed to by the women of Canada, who rejoiced in the name of Mary.

FOR HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS

Zam-Buk is so Very Useful.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Lad Left Alone in House Set Fire to Papers.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: John, the four-year-old son of J. H. Garner, principal of the Ogden Street School, was burned to death in the basement of his home here about noon on Wednesday. His infant sister was also badly burned, but may recover. Little John is thought to have started the fire in some papers during his mother's absence next door. When the mother returned, she could not rescue the children because of smoke and flames.

THE "MC COSH" WRECKED.

Fierce Storm Damaged the Labrador Fishing Fleet.

A despatch from Boston says: The severe October storm which swept northern waters badly damaged the fishing fleet, according to a letter from Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the missionary physician, written at Red Bay, Labrador. Dr. Grenfell writes that six vessels were

totally wrecked, including his own costly auxiliary yacht, Andrew McCosh, which was given to the Labrador mission by Princeton University. The other vessels lost were schooners, four of which foundered at Lewis Bay. The crews of all the vessels escaped. The McCosh was wrecked at L'Anse Amour while on her way to take off Dr. Garrison Webster of Boston, who is stationed at Battle Harbor, and who was visiting a patient at Forteau Lighthouse. The yacht's crew narrowly escaped with their lives. Dr. Grenfell was not on board at the time.

Toronto will raise another \$125,000 for the General Hospital.

Succession duties reached more than one million dollars in Ontario in the fiscal year.

Hum Quon, an Ottawa merchant, has been elected representative of Canadian Chinamen in the Imperial Parliament of China.

The twelve-pounder gun which was so heroically defended at Lillefontaine, has been presented to the city of Ottawa, and will be placed on the City Hall Square.

Ate Unwisely?

Sometimes people do, and suffer, because the stomach balks.

NA-DRU-CO TABLETS DYSPEPSIA

relieve the discomfort at once, and help digest the overload. The lover of good things may feel quite safe with a box of NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets at hand.

50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet send 50c. and we will mail them.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

Montreal.



THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
NOVEMBER 12.

Lesson VII.—Belshazzar's feast and fate, Dan. 5. (Temperance Sunday). Golden Text, Ecc. 12. 14.

Verse 1. A great feast to a thousand—Everything about the banquet suggests Oriental magnificence. The palace in which it took place, with its immense halls, its columns, its tapestried walls, and its statues, was one of the wonders of the world. Before his princes and the rest Belshazzar (known by the Babylonian inscription as "the Crown Prince"), seated on a raised dais at the end of the banquet chamber, and facing the guests at a separate table, drank wine. This was the customary manner of concluding a feast, wine flowing freely, and everyone becoming intoxicated in the spirit of wild revel. The unusual feature was the presence of the king, inasmuch as he ordinarily banqueted in solitary state in his own private chamber, none being present but the queen and attendants.

2. Tasted the wine—Gradually came under its powerful influence.

Commanded to bring the . . . vessels—See on Dan. 1. 2, Word Studies for September 10. The act was one of wild and irreverent folly. The well-known example and decrees of Nebuchadnezzar ought to have been a warning. Assuming that the feast was in honor of some Babylonian deity, there could hardly be conceived a more impious insult to Jehovah than this public profanation of the sacred vessels which had been seized in the holy temple.

His father—We know that Belshazzar was the son of Nabunaid. But by marriage Nebuchadnezzar may have been his father-in-law, or his grandfather. In either of these cases the word father, according to Hebrew usage, would be permissible.

Wives . . . concubines—The presence of women was not in keeping with ancient custom. In the Septuagint these words are omitted, as if there were an inexplicable impropriety here. But there was nothing too rude or shocking in this feast.

3, 4. Drank in them—It was natural that lips which wantonly praised their heathen idols of every description, from gold to stone should also defile the holiest things with embracing wine.

5. And the king saw—It was peculiarly fitting that retribution should descend upon this heedless, riotous company in the same hour with their bestial revel. But as a sort of prelude of warning, seen at first only by the king, there appeared over against the golden chandelier, and therefore on a part of the wall conspicuously bright, the fingers of a man's hand. As the wall was either painted white, or consisted of slabs of alabaster, this would render the moving hand still more visible.

6. The king's countenance was changed—The color of youth and the flush of wine gave way to the pallor of fear. His conscience trou-

experienced any difficulty in reading these words on the wall cannot be determined, but it seems to have been because of some peculiarity in their arrangement. The mystery of their interpretation is another matter. But the key appears to be found in rendering each word twice; thus, the first word means both "counted" or "numbered," and "handed over"; the second means "weighed" and "thou art light"; while the third means "fragments," and "the Persia" or "Media and Persia." From this key it is easy to obtain the interpretation of the thing (26-28).

29. Clothed Daniel with purple—In accord with the promise made him. In view of the near approach of the army of Cyrus, the coolness with which Belshazzar gives this command is inexplicable.

MASSIVE STATUE AT ROME

RECENTLY UNVEILED IN THE ETERNAL CITY.

Monument To Victor Emmanuel II.
Covers an Area Larger
Than St. Peters.

An attempt has been made to build an edifice in Rome of such vastness and magnitude as to vie with the monuments of pagan and papal Rome. The history of the Eternal City has been divided into three periods, and in order to distinguish each period a number has been placed before the name of the city. Thus by first Rome the early republican and imperial period is meant; by second Rome that of papal rule, and finally by third Rome that of united Italy. The remains of the first Rome are sufficiently numerous to show the greatness and wonderful civilization of the "mistress of the world." The church of St. Peter bears evidence of the power of the popes.

DECIDED 50 YEARS AGO

Until recently the third Rome had no characteristic feature of its own, and it seemed necessary since the occupation of the city by the Italian troops that the capital of the new kingdom should have a landmark, as it were, that would distinguish the present from the past.

Fifty years ago it was accordingly decided to raise a monument, and when Victor Emmanuel II., the first king of united Italy, died, everybody realized that this monument should be dedicated to him. Now on the Capitoline Hill third Italy has its monument, which dominates the entire city. On one side are to be seen the remains of pagan Rome, temples and arches dedicated to kings and emperors, and on the other the great church erected over the tomb of the first pope.

WONDERFUL AFFAIR.

The monument to Victor Emmanuel II. covers an area larger than that of St. Peter's. It consists of a semi-circular portico ending in two prophylaea of elaborate architectural construction, built on a high stylobate, and surrounding a platform in the centre

ENGAGEMENTS IN ALBANIA

CURIOS WEDDING CUSTOMS IN THAT COUNTRY.

Both Bride and Bridgroom Must Act as if Forced Into Matrimony.

Cradle betrothals are still common among the Albanians in spite of the efforts of missionaries to do away with the custom. As soon as a child is born it is promised in marriage, and should one of the contracted parties die before fulfilment of the contract it is again the parents who decide and enter into a new engagement.

Mohammedan influence has affected woman's life to the extent girls are secluded from the age of 12, and even Christians do not attend mass, since it entails appearance in public. The betrothal is as binding as marriage itself, and should it be broken swift vengeance is wreaked on the entire family of the troth breaker.

The bride is never expected to have a dowry, but the number and quality of the objects which form her trousseau are regulated by an unwritten law founded on the circumstances of her class. Monday is the special day set aside for weddings, and only on very rare occasions are they celebrated on any other day of the week.

PRESENTS FOR THE BRIDE.

Some days before the wedding day the bridegroom sends presents to the bride, consisting of a helmet or diadem, a piece of cloth covered with pearls, spangles and coral beads; boots and slippers of yellow leather embroidered in gold and boxes of sweetmeats. These presents, called the dunti, are carried in state by two members of the young man's family, who are received with much solemnity by the heads of the bride's family.

The dunti is placed on a table in the best room and all gather round it to admire and say the words "Per heir!" (Good luck). The envoys are then invited to sit and partake of coffee, liqueurs and various sweets, while their hosts remain standing and preserve a silence indicative of respect. The most rigorous politeness prevails on both sides throughout the visit and topics of usual interest are avoided as out of place.

The bride has, of course, given no sign of her existence and issues from her retreat to view the dunti only when the envoys are well departed. On Friday the matrons of her acquaintance come to assist at her preparations, and besides revising her trousseau they occupy themselves with her person. They bathe and massage her, wash and plait her hair and tint her eyebrows and eyelashes in deepest black. During these operations she is forbidden to speak or resist in any way, a well bred girl being expected to lend herself passively to all that is required of her.

On the eve of the momentous day she is dressed in all her finery and the entire neighborhood flocks to survey and criticise those who had charge of her toilet. Whatever her personal defects, says the Queen, she herself is admired as

How beautiful is the bride, God bless her!
Her eyebrows are arched as the rainbow, and her eyes are like cups, God bless her!
Her mouth is a little golden box, and her lips are cherries, God bless her!
Her skin is like milk, and her shape is graceful as the cypress tree, God bless her!

THE MARRIAGE RITE

is performed in the nuptial chamber, where the bridegroom is introduced by force, for it is the proper thing on both sides to affect reluctance as the crucial moment draws near. When the bride is asked if she consents to wed the man kneeling at her side no answer is returned until the priest repeats his question for the third time, when the matron behind her lays her hand on the bride's head and inclines it downward in token of acquiescence.

The bridegroom keeps his face averted from the bride through shyness, for he has never been in such close proximity to a woman except his mother and sisters until this moment, but by the time the priest addresses him his moral courage has returned and he answers boldly "Yes." Everything promised in this ceremony is faithfully kept, and an Albanian as a rule never transgresses his marriage vow.

More than half the year he is away fighting, too busy in this continual sport to find time for paying court to the fair sex, and his lawful wife owns all his allegiance. When the religious ceremony is finished feasting begins, the men being but to table in one room, the women in another. Dancing is kept up till mid night, the sexes indulging in it apart, for any fusion is considered unseemly and opposed to custom. The young pair take no part in the festivities, being relegated to their private apartment.

During the first week of her wifehood the new spouse is obliged to receive visitors, that is to be present while they talk among themselves, for she stands erect in her wedding clothes, taking no part in the conversation, and replying only by an

INCLINATION OF THE HEAR

to those who salute her. The husband is full of gentle, unobtrusive attentions to his wife, but it is not good form in Albania for them to be seen much together, and if he wishes to exchange a word with her throughout the day he must have recourse to strategem, as if he were a clandestine lover. This state of things lasts for a year, so that the honeymoon is generally more prolonged than in other countries, where the wooing precedes rather than follows marriage.

Fifteen days after the wedding an Albanian bride is conducted to her former home, where she remains an entire week. At the expiration of that time her husband comes again to fetch her. It is the proper thing for her to show regret and reluctance as before and to betray sorrow at the fresh separation from her parents.

Arrived once more at her new home, she puts off the yellow shoes which are the distinctive mark of the bride, moves henceforth uncontrolled and attends mass regularly. Divorce is of course unknown to the Catholic Albanian, but the Mohammedan Albanian may marry on the day following his di-

would render the moving hand still more visible.

6. The king's countenance was changed—The color of youth and the hue of wine gave way to the pallor of fear. His conscience troubled him deeply, so that he lost control of himself and fell into violent trembling. The events of Nebuchadnezzar's reign were too recent for him to be ignorant of the awful power of the God whom he had trifled with.

7. Cried aloud—Not merely a forceful command, but a shrieking cry, filled with alarm. For note on Chaldeans, consult Word Studies for September 10. The whole troop of Babylonian soothsayers and astrologers, in the book of Daniel, prove themselves an inane and worthless class. But the king's recourse to them was all that was left to him in his utter godlessness. He had joined in the praise of graven images, but now he knows they can do nothing for him, and he turns to the equally impotent magi.

Clothed with purple—A sign of royalty. The chain of gold reminds us of the honor done Joseph (Gen. 41, 42). A golden necklace was sometimes given as a compliment, and was worn as a token of rank. The expression, third ruler in the kingdom, is difficult, but seems to refer to some such honor as that later enjoyed by Daniel (Dan. 6). The suggestion has been made that Nabunaid, being first ruler, and Belshazzar second, he was making room for one who with them should form a sort of triumvirate. However, the promise was empty, as we accept the theory that Cyrus had already taken the city and Belshazzar was simply holding out in the royal palace.

8. They could not read the writing—In every instance in which they are pictured in the Old Testament they ignominiously fail. Their inability now fills with alarm not only the king but his lords as well (9).

10. The queen—The queen mother, who had not given her countenance to the fiendish revel. She was a woman of high rank. Many regard her as the widow of Nebuchadnezzar, as the language of verse 11 may imply.

13. Then was Daniel brought in—It seems strange that his excellent spirit, or surpassing ability (12), had been overlooked. But this was generally the case until the critical moment arrived. There is nothing Orientals esteem more highly than riddles, unless it is the man who can solve them.

17. Let thy gifts be to thyself—Compare 2 Kings 5, 16. When he has thus cleared himself of any obligation to the king he has paved the way for his fearless denunciation of the king's conduct.

18-24.—David prefaches his interpretation with a daring reference to the affliction which came upon Nebuchadnezzar for his presumption, and an arraignment of the present king for his impiety, brutishness, disobedience, and irreverence. The blackness of Belshazzar's guilt is intensified by the light in which he had sinned—thou knewest all this (22).

25. Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin—Much thought has been expended in an effort to decipher these words. The theory of a Frenchman, named Clermont-Ganneau, that we have here the names of three weights, a mina, a shekel, and two peras (or a half-mina), has met with most favor. Just why Belshazzar and the magi

uel 11. covers an area larger than that of St. Peter's. It consists of a semi-circular portico ending in two prophylaea of elaborate architectural construction, built on a high stylobate, and surrounding a platform in the centre of which a huge equestrian statue of the king in gilt bronze is raised.

Under the statue, which stands on a base decorated with figures of the principal cities of Italy, there is a so-called "altar of the mother land," with the figure of the goddess Rome in the centre and allegorical reliefs on each side. One central and two lateral wide stairways connect the platform with the square below. The monument is of white marble and many groups of statues in bronze complete its decoration. On the portico there are fourteen female figures representing the regions of Italy. In front of each prophylaea there are two columns of red marble surmounted with figures of Victory in gilt bronze.

COST \$8,000,000.

The other triumphal columns with figures of Victory are placed on each side of the altar, and near them are two groups representing unity and liberty. Four other groups, representing right, concord, sacrifice and strength, are placed on the stairways, and two fountains with figures representing the Adriatic and Tyrrhenian seas decorate the base of the edifice. The monument took over 26 years to build, and cost more than \$8,000,000. It is by no means ready, as it lacks other statues, and two bronze four-horse chariots, which will be placed on each side of the portico.

NOVEL BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

Ornamental Record Kept by Family With the Aid of Salt Bottles.

Since the old age pensions act has been in operation in England, says the Strand Magazine, there has been a great search for birth certificates in order to enable those entitled to its benefits to claim their pensions.

As the registration of births more than seventy years ago was not carried out as now, there has been difficulty in many cases in proving the age of the applicants, and in one instance at least a certificate of an exceedingly novel character was presented. At any rate the local pensions officer said he was quite prepared to take it as a proof of the age of the applicant.

When a child was born in this particular family a clear glass bottle was procured and partly filled with salt; then the letters and figures forming the names of the child and date of birth were cut out of a newspaper and placed inside the bottle, being put in their correct position with a piece of wire, and then more salt was carefully added to keep them in place.

Sprays of flowers and others ornamental designs, cut from cretonne, were also tastefully arranged around the inside of the bottle, and then the whole was tightly packed with salt and corked and sealed. It was then placed in a prominent position on the dresser or in a corner cupboard, where it has been for more than seventy years. The white salt shows up the letters and ornaments in relief, and the whole effect is novel and pleasing.

On the eve of the momentous day she is dressed in all her finery and the entire neighborhood flocks to survey and criticize those who had charge of her toilet. Whatever her personal defects, says the Queen, she herself is admired as

BEAUTIFUL AND GOOD;

but comments on the manner of her adjustment are freely pronounced, and the responsible matrons have to stand by impassively and hear themselves blamed.

Her father and brothers are now admitted to behold her, and to these she kneels, asking pardon for any past neglect of her duty or any offence she may have given. Sobs and expressions of affection are the reply and there is an exchange of endearments between her and each member of her family. The feasting and rejoicing now begin in earnest and the guests depart only when the night is far spent. The bride retires early in order to prepare for the fatigues of the next day.

At 5 o'clock in the morning the bridegroom's house is invaded by his friends, each bringing a present, which mostly takes the shape of provisions of coffee and sugar. The bride's presents consist of silk handkerchiefs and pieces of gold. The latter are added to the collar of coins worn by Albanian women and girls and constituting their chief ornament and banking account.

With all her finery and sometimes that of her relatives piled on her the bride stands like an idol in a corner of the room. Her hands are crossed upon her breast, her eyes cast down, her breath is retained as far as possible and the whole effect is mummylike. Two matrons watch over her while her female acquaintances defile before her, scrutinizing every inch of her apparel from head to foot. Then they sit round her in a semicircle to continue the stare in silence.

A wagon carries the bride's belongings, enclosed in

A HUGE YELLOW BOX,

to her future home. At the same time a procession leaves the bridegroom's house leading a richly caparisoned horse for the conveyance of the bride. They are welcomed at the threshold served with wine and fruits, and then the bride, hidden under a voluminous hooded mantle, is persuaded to advance to where her palfrey awaits her.

She does so with apparent reluctance, affecting to be forced by the matrons who support her under each arm. Silk draperies are extended at each side while she passes so as to conceal her movements from the outside crowd until she is mounted. The cortege then sets off, the man at the bridle of the white steed stopping at each notable landmark so that the bride may salute it for the last time as a maid.

When the house of the bridegroom is reached her family bid the bride farewell and withdraw, after leaving her seated on a pile of cushions in the best room. At the door, however, they take care to impress on the members of her new family that terrible reprisals will follow any ill treatment of her, or neglect of her legitimate wants.

The veil is now lifted from her face, and the bridegroom's relatives crowd around to see her, singing at the same time.

the bride, moves henceforth uncontrollably and attends mass regularly. Divorce is of course unknown to the Catholic Albanian, but the Mohammedan Albanian may marry on the day following his divorce, but a woman is obliged to wait four months and a half before entering again on matrimony. Christian principles, however, have penetrated here, and polygamy is rare, it being judged shameful for a Mohammedan Albanian to keep more than one wife at a time.

THE CAUSE OF SUICIDE.

German Authority Finds Ill-Health Seldom an Influence.

An article on the cause of suicides is summarized as follows in *The Medical Record*.

"The great majority of suicides are not persons physically ill, but individuals in good health and capable of 'making a living.' The reasons for suicides have been much discussed. Economists have decided that suicides in most cases depend not upon the individual wills, but upon certain external factors, such as the season of the year, the economic status, and the age of the individual.

"Psychiatrists have been led to consider suicides as insane persons. The latter view has lately formed much opposition. Von Oettingen sees in suicide a degeneration of will, making an individual a slave of some temporary circumstances or of his own passions. He thinks that not more than one-third of suicides are insane individuals. Massry shows that many individuals who intend suicides and were prevented from carrying it out have proved to be mentally normal in later life.

"Brash thinks that most suicides are persons afflicted with mental or physical disease of some nature; he quotes many autopsies in proof of this. Gaupp and Stelzner have lately carefully examined all individuals sent to their clinics after unsuccessful attempts at suicide. In two hundred females Stelzner found sixty-five cases of melancholia; thirty-two cases of psychopathic constitution, thirty-one cases without any manifest psychic disturbances, twenty-four cases of acute paranoia, and eleven cases of epilepsy.

"Those figures show that normal individuals are rare among attempted suicides, and Gaupp's work confirms this conclusion. The great majority of suicides, however, are not frankly insane, but persons of psychopathic constitution.

"Hubner has found that suicides rise gradually in frequency in the spring and diminish toward the end of summer and the highest incidence occurs in the months of June and July. Both suicides and depressive insanities increase in incidence with increase in age."

EVERYBODY KICKING.

Manager of Show—"Well, what's the matter now, John?"

Property Man—"Everything wrong. The crocodile says he'll leave if you don't pay him his last week's salary; the bearded woman wants a plug of tobacco, and he's angry because I won't lend him a knife to get it with; and the fasting girl says she'd rather starve than eat the steak the butcher has sent."

ESKIMO VILLAGES FOUND QUEEN WIVES OF ENGLAND FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND REFORM OF THE CALENDAR

NEWS FROM STEFANSON AND ANDERSON IS TO HAND.

Have Visited Near the Dismal Lake Eskimo Who Never Saw Whiten Before.

Word has been received from the Stefansson-Anderson Arctic expedition, which has been voyaging in the North for the last three years. Previous to the letters just received the last report from the expedition was written in January, 1911. The expedition was then at Dease River, Canada. Since then it has travelled from the Dease Bay region across the Dismal Lakes and down the Coppermine River to Coronation Gulf, a winding trip over frozen rivers and lakes of several hundred miles. Stefansson's letter is dated at Coronation Gulf, about eighteen miles east of the mouth of Coppermine River.

In his report he speaks of the discovery of new Eskimo villages consisting of snow huts on the ice, and among the islands of Coronation Gulf most of the Eskimos in the villages have never seen a white man. The Eskimos seemed very hospitable, but showed a disdain for white men's food, their preference being for rancid seal oil and ancient whales.

"Returning from our midwinter exploration and survey of Horton River," says Mr. Stefansson, "we found two Eskimos who had remained on guard at our winter camp on the barren ground of upper Dease River." The explorers found the camp rather destitute of food supplies and at once set out

HUNTING FOR CARIBOU, but without much success, and were soon reduced to living on hares and ptarmigan. They never got more than two hares a day, but sometimes they bagged from fifteen to twenty ptarmigans. This supply of food was not enough for the members of the expedition and their six dogs, so Dr. Anderson and Mr. Stefansson accompanied by an Eskimo set out on a twenty mile trip south of Bear Lake woods in search of better hunting. In one day they bagged sixteen animals. They then proceeded to haul the meat to camp, which proved slow work for the hunters. On their way to camp they encountered a herd of caribou and succeeded in capturing thirty-two more specimens.

By March all preparations had been completed for the proposed search of people in Coronation Gulf. A sled was built of Bear Lake spruce wood and fully equipped for the trip. On March 22 the start was made northward on a 250 mile jaunt. The expedition consisted of Dr. Anderson, Mr. Stefansson and two Eskimos. They had two strong sleds and seven dogs. Their route lay up the Dease River Valley, the west end of Dismal Lake, and then above the lake to the east end, thence overland to the Coppermine and down it to Bloody Fall, whence they crossed overland to the sea near the mouth of Richardson River.

ON THE COPPERMINE

EIGHT CENTURIES OF ENGLISH HISTORY.

Some Facts About the 35 Consorts Who Preceded the Present Queen Mary.

The present Queen Mary is the thirty-sixth Queen Consort of England since the Conquest. It may be interesting, says the Gentlewoman, to review the long line of her predecessors, which has run through eight centuries of English history, and of which many of the members have exercised immense influence in their time.

It is a little difficult to place the nationalities quite correctly, as several of their homes have ceased to exist as separate dominions, but the doubtful ones may perhaps be classed more correctly as French than anything else. Taking this for granted, we find our Queens thus specified:

French, thirteen, namely: Adelicia of Louvaine, Matilda of Coulonge, Eleanor of Aquitaine, Berengaria of Navarre, Isabel of Angouleme, Eleanor of Provence, Margaret of France, Isabel of France, Isabel (the little) of France, Joan of Navarre, Katherine of France, Margaret of Anjou, Henrietta Maria of France.

English seven: Elizabeth Woodville, Anne Neville, Elizabeth of York, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Katharine Howard, Katharine Parr.

German, six: Anne of Bohemia, Anne of Cleves, Varoline of Ansbach, Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Caroline of Brunswick, Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen.

Flemish, two: Matilda of Flanders, Philippa of Hainault.

Danish, two: Anne of Denmark, Alexandra of Denmark.

Spanish, two: Eleanor of Castile, Katharine of Arragon.

One Scotch, Matilda of Scotland; one Portuguese, Katharine of Portugal; one Italian, Mary of Modena.

SIXTEEN QUEENS.

were the mothers of the succeeding sovereigns. And sixteen Queens were ancestresses of the present King and Queen Mary. The English Kings as a rule acted on the dictum of Weller pere, "beware o' widders," but in one or two cases the Crown matrimonial did displace the widow's veil, Eleanor of Aquitaine was, like Anne de Bretagne, a twice crowned Queen; though not so reputably; for it was as a widow Anne wedded her second lord, while Eleanor was divorced by her first husband, Louis VII. of France.

She had the strange hap of receiving as her eldest son's bride the daughter of her first husband by his second marriage; saw two sons on the throne; lived to what in her day was extreme old age—over 70; and did not murder fair Rosamund. Her daughter-in-law, Berengaria, it may here be noted, was the only Queen of England who was never in England. Henry IV. married Joan, the widowed Duchesse de Bretagne.

The number of Queens left widows is eighteen, nay, if we include Anne of Cleves, nineteen; but as for long years she had been

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Bomb-dropping experiments were a feature of an aviation meeting held at Dover recently.

A chorister named Tootill, aged fifty, died while at service at Walmersley church, near Bury, Lancs.

At the funeral of Mr. W. Grix, a Norwich caterer, a copy of Shakespeare's works was placed on the coffin.

There is, the police declare, more poaching going on in Dorset this year than has been known for many years.

Alderman James Trumble has consented, by unanimous wish of the Croydon County Council, to continue as mayor for his second year.

It has been found in Warwickshire that the development of allotment gardening is seriously affecting the attendance at football matches.

A man named Field was drowned at Rochester in attempting to rescue his retriever dog, which was being carried down river by the strong tide.

For the seventieth successive year a member of the choir named Christopher Stokes took part in the harvest festival service at Hose (Leicestershire).

Among the possessions of a burglar sentenced at the Middlesex Sessions was a directory of 100 houses whose occupants were absent on holiday.

Owing to the illness of the barber who holds the contract for shaving the inmates of the Bourne (Lincolnshire) Workhouse, the work is being done by his wife.

Ten large motor rollers have been sent off from Peterborough to the order of the Turkish Government, the last being a ponderous machine weighing 14 tons.

Croydon Borough Council have decided by 28 votes to 23 to throw upon the rates the whole cost of providing meals for underfed school children during the ensuing winter.

A Carnegie hero award of \$50 has been made to Miss Lily Boltwood, a Chestnut domestic servant, for bravery in rescuing two children from a burning room on May 5.

Because his snores kept the other inmates of the ward awake, a man at Maldon Workhouse has been sent back to the Rochford (Essex) guardians, who had "boarded him out" at Maldon.

A large motor car which had been left unattended ran down a hill at Blackburn recently, crossed a road crowded with traffic, broke through iron railings, and fell into a garden without injuring any one.

Among the sources of revenue of a suburban hospital, whose report is just published, were football and cricket matches, a barrow competition, a draw for a lamb, two cake competitions, and a billiard match.

The Queen and Legh pits at Haydock, Lancashire, to March 30th

WHAT IS PROPOSED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Changes in Months and Holy Days By Bill Now Before Parliament.

Some novel proposals are contained in the fixed calendar bill presented by Sir Henry Dalziel and supported by Mr. Wilkee, Mr. Pringle and Mr. Munro Ferguson. The memorandum accompanying the text of the bill, explains that the measure purposes to substitute for the present irregular calendar a fixed calendar having regular periods, of which the week is a common measure, says the London (England) Globe.

It differs in some important features from the calendar reform bill introduced on March 15, 1908, by Mr. Robert Pearce. That bill sought to make the months as uniform in length as possible, but as a difference in this respect is unavoidable in a year with twelve months it is thought better to increase that difference so as to allow of the week being a common measure of all the months. This arrangement makes it possible for each month to begin on a Sunday and end on a Saturday.

MONTHLY SALARIES.

The memorandum points out that although the making of a definite regular difference between the lengths of the months does not introduce any new element into the meaning of the word "month," seeing that the months already differ in length, it has been thought well to codify the present rule determining monthly periods and to make a rule regarding the computing of the monthly salaries. The bill provides that the conditions of labor on New Year Day and Leap Day, and also the remuneration thereof shall conform as far as possible to what prevails on Sundays.

In meeting the desire for a fixed date for each of the movable holy days it has been thought sufficient to enact a fixed date only for Easter, which is to be upon April 15, as all the others are calculated from the date of Easter. As in Mr. Pearce's bill and in the calendar act of 1751, provision is made regarding the coming of age and other events which may be affected by the passing of this bill.

The bill if passed by Parliament will not become operative until the crown decides that sufficient international concurrence has been secured.

HOW IT'S DONE.

A table giving the proposal fixed calendar shows that the months of January, February, April, May, June, August, October and November would each consist of twenty-eight days, while the remaining months of March, June, September, and December would each have thirty-five days. New Year Day is set apart, thus bringing the total of days up to the requisite number of 365, while for leap year a special day is set apart as Leap Day, which is to be intercalated between the last day of June and the first day of July as reconstituted by

the lake to the east end, thence overland to the Coppermine and down to Bloody Fall, whence they crossed overland to the sea near the mouth of Richardson River.

ON THE COPPERMINE

they found the ice rough and extremely difficult for sledging and in many places almost impassable, huge blocks of ice being piled in ridges on the frozen sea.

After making its way through the icy ramparts the expedition reached Coronation Gulf, which it found filled with islands, in reality three or four times as many islands as the chart indicated. Driftwood for camp fires was also found on the islands, but very little on the mainland east of Coppermine. In their search for people the explorers followed the chain of islands east, spying the country with field glasses from vantage points for snow villages they hoped to find. Their efforts were rewarded with success finally when they discovered two villages of Eskimos. These two villages lay near the middle of Coronation Gulf and north of the mouth of Tree River. The population of each village was about eighty. With the exception of one man who had been to Dismal Lake no one in the village had ever seen a white man nor had their fathers, but the grandfathers of two of the natives had seen white or Indians at one time on the lower Coppermine.

From these Eskimos the members of the expedition learned to their surprise that a ship had entered

CORONATION GULF

last fall. It proved to be the schooner *Teddy Bear*, in charge of Capt. Joseph Bernard from Nome, Alaska. The *Teddy Bear* is a schooner of twelve tons with gasoline auxiliary and is prospecting for trade in that region. Capt. Bernard of the *Teddy Bear* proved friendly, and moreover offered to transport some of the equipment of the expedition in his schooner to Baillies Island.

One day the expedition arrived at camp with 100 pounds of carbohydrate. It all disappeared at one meal and the leaders of the expedition were left destitute.

It was Stefansson's plan to start late in April from Coppermine country with a view to visiting all of the people living on the coast of Victoria Land.

Dr. Anderson's letter is written under the date of May 8, 1911, at Dease River, Northwest Territory, Canada.

QUALIFIED.

"Have you ever had any experience as a street car conductor?" asked the superintendent.

The applicant for a job hesitated. "Well—er—not exactly," he replied, "but I used to work in a sardine packing establishment."

Studiously concealing his delight, the superintendent engaged the man forthwith.

ON ALIBIS.

"She claims she has a perfect alibi."

"What is her alibi?"

"She says that she can prove that at the time the crime was committed her little girl was brushing her hair."

"That proves an alibi for her hair, but how about herself?"

was the only Queen of England who was never in England. Henry IV. married Joan, the widowed Duchesse de Bretagne.

The number of Queens left widows is eighteen, nay, if we include Anne of Cleves, nineteen; but as for long years she had been the monarch's "sister" her status is perhaps doubtful. Of these royal ladies five married again—Adelicia, Isabel of Angouleme, Isabel (the little Queen), Katharine of France and Katharine Parr, who mourned her redoubtable spouse something under three months.

NOT ALL WERE CROWNED.

The plague deferred Jane Seymour's coronation, and within a few months she was dead. Her three successors, too, were uncrowned. Henrietta Maria declined to participate in a service of the English church, and Charles II., perhaps fearing a similar procedure on his wife's part, made no suggestion thereto. The unhappy story of Caroline of Brunswick is well known.

The great majority became Queen on their marriages, but Eleanor of Castile married Edward while he was heir; Mary of Modena was Duchess of York, Caroline of Ansbach, Princess of Wales, as was her grandfather of Brunswick, and her descendant of Denmark and Adelaide of Saxe-Meingen was Duchess of Clarence.

The present Queen is the only one who has been wife of the heir apparent and then Queen. She is the first Englishwoman to be on the throne for 300 years and like thirteen of her predecessors is descended from Alfred the Great. The shortest reign of a Queen consort was that of Anne of Cleves, not quite four months; while good Queen Charlotte, coming as a bride of 17, occupied her throne for seven years.

ALPINE DEATH ROLL.

115 Climbers Killed in 1911: All But Two Were Without Guides.

The Alpine death roll for 1911, though probably not quite complete, shows that 115 persons were killed and 37 injured during the season. The killed include 38 Germans, 29 Austrians, 27 Swiss, 9 Frenchmen, 5 Italians, 3 Englishmen, 2 Russians, 1 Hollander, and 1 American.

As usual, the majority of the accidents seem to have been preventable, as there were only two fatal accidents to climbers who provided themselves with guides. Thirteen of the victims were looking for edelweiss and other Alpine blooms.

Three Viennese, a man and two women, were killed on the easy climb of the Great Pyrgas, in the Tyrol. The man's boots were not even hobnailed. One of the girls wore a hobble skirt, while both wore highheeled shoes.

Though there are many English climbers, the number of accidents among them is small, as they invariably take guides.

WILLING TO SLEEP.

"And do you have to be called in the morning?" asked the lady who was about to engage a new girl.

"I don't have to be, mum," replied the applicant, "unless you happens to need me."

a suburban hospital, whose report is just published, were football and cricket matches, a barrow competition, a draw for a lamb, two cake competitions, and a billiard match.

The Queen and Legh pits at Haydock, belonging to Messrs. Richard Evans and Co., colliery proprietors in South Lancashire, have been closed down after almost half a century of activity. The pits are now worked out.

An order has just been made by the Local Government Board for the closing of Bell-court, a slum area, described as the worst in Bermondsey. The residents belong to the lowest class of casual laborers, and one house had 22 occupants.

When the body of Elizabeth Tooth, an elderly woman, was recovered from a canal at Longton (Staffs.), a pipe filled with tobacco was found in one of her hands and an unstruck match in the other. Accidental death was the verdict at the inquest.

DRIVE MAGIC FROM FRANCE.

French Peasantry Suffering from Deep Rooted Belief.

M. Cruppi, as Minister of Justice, is hard at work attempting to crush the practice of sorcery in France. This seems a curious necessity in the twentieth century, but it is a very real necessity for all that French people, like all Latins, are very superstitious, and although most people in the towns laugh at the thought-readers and the rest of their tribe, even while they go to consult them, the wise woman, the witch, and workers of magic, black and white, exist in the country and practice their arts with impunity, to their own satisfaction and occasionally to that of their victims.

A case in a village in Normandy may be recalled, a short while ago, where an old woman died of fright because she had been "bewitched." She had refused to give or sell the witch some eggs because she wanted them herself. The witch made signs at her and told her she was stricken dumb. The old woman proved conclusively until the witch went away that she was not dumb just yet at all events, but that evening she scalded her tongue badly with her soup; it swelled a little, and she could not speak distinctly. This frightened her so (she was a woman of 80 and illiterate) that she took to her bed, and had a stroke of paralysis, and died a few days afterward.

At Morlaix last week a worker of white magic killed a girl of 18 as surely as though he had shot her through the head. She suffered from bronchitis. To cure her the "wizard" ordered her to go barefoot to the cemetery, collect some earth from a newly made grave, strip herself completely, and after finding a spider to walk beside with the grave earth in one hand and the spider in the other. She was then to bury them outside her garden gate and to cut her finger nails and toe nails with a pair of rusty scissors before she re-entered the house. The girl followed the prescription carefully, and, being ill before she followed it, she not unnatural caught another cold and died.—Paris Correspondent, London Express.

is set apart, thus bringing the total of days up to the requisite number of 365, while for leap year a special day is set apart as Leap Day, which is to be intercalated between the last day of June and the first day of July as reconstituted by the bill.

A clause of the bill lays down that the New Year Day and Leap Day shall neither of them be accounted days of the week, and shall not, except where specially mentioned or provided for, be held to be included in any computation of days, but shall otherwise be public bank holidays.

ARCTIC MOTOR BOAT CRUISE.

Russian Explores 1,000 Miles of Nova Zembla's Shores.

Russia's latest Governmentally equipped exploring expedition has achieved considerable scientific and practical results by the use of motor boats. The chief ship of the expedition, the *Princess Olga*, has just returned to Archangel from Nova Zembla. She brings news that Prof. Roussanoff, the geologist of the expedition, made a trip in a motor boat from Belusky Bay through the Kara Strait to the Kara Sea, and reached Matotschkin Strait, in Nova Zembla, and thence went on to the ice sea.

He covered over 1,500 versts, or about 1,000 miles, on the southern and south-east coast of Nova Zembla, and mapped it for 500 versts or 333 miles. There was much drift ice on the south coast, but the Kara Sea was completely free of it.

WHAT MAN IS MADE OF.

\$4.50 Would Buy All the Raw Material for One Body.

We all remember, probably, "what little boys are made of" but it has taken a European scientist quite a while to figure up what the average man is made of, and to state it in commercial terms. The average man in health, he finds, has the material for 13 pounds of tallow candles, one pound of nails, carbon sufficient for 800 pencils, skin to make bindings for 16 octavo books, bone for 500 knife handles, 28 violin strings, 20 teaspoonsfuls of salt and one pound of sugar.

In the market the average man would fetch about \$4.50, as raw material, or about three cents a pound live weight. He is, therefore, says the Pathfinder, not worth half as much as the same weight of pork.

HIS OWN SUPPORT.

Lady (to loafer who has asked for money)—"You'll only drink it, I suppose, instead of taking it home to your wife."

Loafer—"I ain't got a wife, lady. I'm earnin' me own living."

THE MODERN KIND.

"I have a great admiration for the heroes of antiquity."

"Umph! The man who is trying to take care of a wife and seven children and buy a home in the suburbs on a salary of \$18 a week is hero enough for me."

The risk of a tumbler breaking when charged with boiling water is reduced by first placing a tea-spoon in it.

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES,
COFFEE ROLLS,

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Certain Ingredients That Really Promote Hair Growth When Properly Combined.

Resorcin is one of the most effective germ destroyers ever discovered by science, and in connection with Beta Naphthol, which is both germicidal and antiseptic, a combination is formed which destroys the germs which rob the hair of its natural nourishment, and also creates a clean, healthy condition of the scalp, which prevents the development of new germs.

Pilocarpin, although not a coloring matter or dye, is a well-known ingredient for restoring the hair to its natural color, when the loss of hair has been caused by a disease of the scalp.

These ingredients in proper combination, with alcohol added as a stimulant and for its well defined nourishing properties, perfect perhaps the most effective remedy that is known for scalp and hair troubles.

We have a remedy which is chiefly composed of these ingredients, in combination with other invaluable medicinal agents. We guarantee it to positively cure dandruff and grow hair, even though the scalp in spots is bare of hair. If there is any vitality left in the roots, it will positively cure baldness, or we will refund your money. If the scalp has a glazed, shiny appearance, it's an indication that baldness is permanent, but in other instances we believe baldness is curable.

We want every one troubled with scalp disease or loss of hair to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. If it does not cure dandruff and grow hair to the satisfaction of the user, we will without question or quibble return every cent paid us for it. We print this guarantee on every bottle. It has effected a positive cure in 93 per cent of cases where put to a practical test.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is entirely unlike, and we think, in every particular, better than anything else we know of for the purpose for which it is prescribed. We urge you to try this preparation at our entire risk. Certainly we know of no better guarantee to give you. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Napane only at our store—The Rexall Store—T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

SUNFLOWERS.

Their Pith Makes Fine Interlining For Battleship Armor.

The most remarkable use to which the sunflower has been put is in the construction of battleships. The stalk of the plant is very pithy, and even when compressed into blocks this pith is capable of absorbing a tremendous quantity of water. These blocks, in which the pith retains some of its flexibility, have been employed with much success in the solution of the vexed problem of the lining of a battleship's sides. They are placed between two walls of steel, and the substance is so resilient that it completely closes up the hole made by a projectile, keeping out the water for a long time.

Another little-known use of the sunflower is in the manufacture of cigars. There is not a part of the plant that is without commercial value. The seed, which is raised by hundreds of millions of pounds every year in Russia, makes a palatable edible oil, with a residue of seed cake for cattle, or it may be fed in the kernel to poultry. The blossoms furnish honey first and then an excellent yellow dye. As for the stalks, the Chinese are clever enough to get a sort of oil from them and then

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Galt Reporter.

If not this time Mr. Whitney, the next will witness your retirement from public life as premier of Ontario.

Smith Falls News.

Beautify your own property all you can, then do all you can to beautify your streets. Be friendly to everybody and courteous to strangers. Your own civility will help make good impressions and will be carried away and cherished.

Kingston Whig.

Hon. Mr. White is reported to be in favour of public ownership. He could not publicly be anything else and remain in the Borden government. The premier committed all his colleagues to public ownership, and he had better shape himself to redeem his promises as soon as possible.

Hamilton Spectator.

"With all due respect to Premier Whitneys superior judgment in such matters, we beg to suggest that he has in this business of assessment, still much to learn; also that he is ill-advised when he ignores the requests of nearly half the municipalities of the province that such legislation should be granted.

Fredericton Mail.

Blondin has not changed a bit in the past year. He becomes Deputy Speaker with all his anti-British speeches on record to adjust the balance against Dr. Sproule. It requires a careful combination of the loyal and the disloyal to fabricate the balancing pole that enable the Premier to walk the Nationalist tight rope.

Kingston Whig.

Mr. Bourassa demands a referendum on the navy question, and it will be taken, though un-British—the more so the better it will please the Nationalists. Strange how the Conservative press is gradually coming around to the Bourassa attitude. They are at the same time realizing that he is the master of the Administration, though not a member of it.

Edmonton Bulletin.

Mr. Bourassa announced at Chambly that his party would preserve toward the Borden Government the same attitude they held toward the Laurier Government, supporting the Ministers only when they think they are right. The difference is to be, not in the Nationalists but in the Government. The Laurier Government fought them for their anti-British sentiments; the Borden Government is bossed by them.

Saskatoon Phoenix

A western Liberal farmer who addressed a number of gatherings in the general election said over and over again that if the prosperity of Canada demanded that the western farmer should sell his grain at a reduction of from two to five cents on every bushel the westerner was ready for the sacrifice. He did not think that sacrifice was necessary, but the spirit of the man was just a fair sample of the attitude of the western Canadian farmer.

Peterboro Examiner.

Now that the millmen's combine

WOULD SHOCK WORLD

WHAT WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY MEANS.

Conflict Between the Two European Nations Would Be the Most Stupendous Armageddon in Our Written History—Such a Clash Would Inevitably Involve Great Britain in Some Measure.

There has been an ominous hush in Europe for forty years. During that time everything has pointed to peace, yet never before have the nations made such vast preparations for war. The arming of men and the building of fortifications having reached their limits on the land, greater armaments upon the sea have been sought. Chains of floating fortresses so great that they have well-nigh exhausted the national treasure chests have been constructed and are increasing year by year. Dreadnought answers Dreadnought in seemingly endless succession.

Since the middle of last June the diplomats of France and Germany have been discussing the Morocco question. What they have had to say, back and forth, no one knows but themselves. What one nation offers and the other wants is known only in the sound-proof council rooms of Paris and Berlin. The general public in France and in Germany only have a vague conception of the stake that eventually they will have to play and pay for. An incisive word of an ambassador, prime minister, president or kaiser may send 6,000,000 men flying at each other's throats in a war that before it is ended may involve most of Europe.

Germany has a wonderful army. It probably is the best-trained body the world ever has had. Military critics have praised its organization in unstinted terms. A few, it is true, have questioned whether the Germans have been altogether wise in carrying discipline to the extreme that prevails in the army. They contend the system is so rigid it destroys individuality, checks incentive and sooner or later must prove destructive; but war has been more a matter of machines than of men. Fighting now is more largely mathematics and machinery than dash and personal valor. The Germans lead the world as mathematicians, and they are not far behind in war machinery. That they have prepared calmly and cold-bloodedly for the day when they are to hurl their armies into France, no one who has had an opportunity to study their work near the frontier can doubt. Within the last five years the railroads leading to France have been reinforced. More side tracks have been put in and near the frontier these side tracks spread out fan-shape, ready for the rush of troop trains when the war signal is sounded. The army maneuvers have familiarized commanders and men with the task they are to be called upon to perform. The mobilization plans of Germany are so drawn that a vast army can be rushed to the frontier in a few days. But France's mobilization plans are almost as good.

A great deal has been printed about the German army and little about the French. A great deal has been printed, too, about the growth of Germany and its industrial development. France has been considered to be retrograding; to be no longer among the first-class powers, and to be no match for the Germans in war. Therefore it has come to be believed that if the two should clash the Germans would overrun the country from the Rhine to Paris as they did in 1870. The Germans do not think so. They know better. They know France is formidable. They know there has been a marvelous change in the army of France. It is not a case to-day of a fool of an emperor, a corrupt war minister, one man's

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES.

COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and healthful.

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Carved by Giants of the Past.

The strange stone carvings on Easter Island are one of the mysteries of the world. They range in size from a colossus seventy feet in height to a pygmy standing three feet. There are 555 of them. The theory has been advanced that they were made by the race of wicked giants mentioned in Genesis, for whose punishment the flood was brought about.

Noisy.

"What are the wild waves saying?" softly murmured the emotional woman as she stood on the silver lining of the mighty main.

"Nothing, Maria," replied the man hoarsely. "They are like some people we know—they make a great deal of noise, but don't say anything."—London Tit-Bits.

Too Deserving.

A young village maiden had obtained the modesty prize. "I suppose, then, my child," said a Parisian lady, addressing her, "you are the most modest girl in the parish?"

"There is not the slightest doubt about that, madam, and it's a downright shame I didn't get all the other prizes!"

fed in the kernel to poultry. The blossoms furnish honey first and then an excellent yellow dye. As for the stalks, the Chinese are clever enough to get a sort of silky fiber from them, and they are also good for fuel and for the production of potash. In New England it is believed that the sunflower "keeps away malaria." It is also believed that the blossoms follow the sun in its daily course, but that is not true.

Acoustics Bad.

First Actor—How are the acoustic properties of the new playhouse?

Second Actor—Pierce. Your voice carries finely out to the audience, but you can barely hear the applause!

The Last Straw.

Old Money (dying)—I'm afraid I've been a brute to you sometimes, dear.

Young Wife—Oh, never mind that, darling. I'll always remember how very kind you were when you left me.



Take What Pill? Why, a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill,

of course. Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Periodical Pains of women, and for pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' medicines for over 12 years and find them excellent. I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house all the time and would not think of taking a journey without them, no matter how short a distance I am going. I cannot praise them enough."

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ing Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

er.

Peterboro Examiner.

Now that the milkmen's combine has been formed and the price advanced to seven cents per quart, the house-keeper sees the beauty of combining from a new point of view. Last September there was a vote and the people decided to retain the combines. This was done by refusing competition in the articles of living, and thus giving free play to the combines to take it out of the producer and consumer at the same time. Look again at the comparative prices, say, for live stock, and see how the producer voted last September, to his own hurt. The past week's top prices for live stock are as follows :

Hogs—Off cars, Toronto, \$6.40; off cars, Montreal, \$6.30; off cars, Buffalo, \$6.65.

Cattle, Toronto, \$6.40; Montreal, 6.86; Buffalo, \$7.75.

Lambs—Toronto, \$5.70; Montreal, \$5.50; Buffalo, \$5.85.

Butter—Toronto, 26c.; Montreal, 28c.; Buffalo, 33c.

Eggs—Toronto, 30c.; Montreal, 28c.; Buffalo, 50c.

Has anybody noticed a corresponding depression in prices of these articles to the consumer? This is the reward the consumer, farmer and workingman have got for voting to keep the home market intact. The "British Born" and the "Defenders of the faith" got their reward for voting for the empire and against "French domination" in a similar left-handed way. Nobody seems to have got what he voted for. Electors were duped into voting for a dream they have got a very unpleasant reality in many respects.

FOR HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS

Zam-Buk is so Very Useful.

Read how beneficial it proved in this case.

Mrs. H. Sawyer, of Keene, Ont., writes: "My husband is engaged on a farm, and one day, while chopping wood, the top of the axe broke and fell upon his foot, cutting a nasty gash. The wound was so bad that we first thought we would have to get a doctor, but we finally decided to dress the cut with Zam-Buk.

"Well the Zam-Buk treatment proved a great success. It not only eased the pain, but it prevented any inflammation; and right from first applying Zam-Buk, the cut began to heal. It is now completely healed, and my husband says he will never be without a box of Zam-Buk in the house, for we are sure it saved us a great deal of expense."

Over and over again Zam-Buk has been proved to be the worker's best remedy. As soon as applied to a cut, a burn, a scald, or any skin injury, it relieves the pain and it sets up healing. It also prevents a blood-poisoning or inflammation. It is a sure cure, too, for eczema, piles, ulcers, old wounds, bad leg, ringworm, scalp sores, festering, running sores, eruptions, cold sores, chapped hands, etc. Its absolute purity, also, makes it the ideal balm, for babies.

Zam-Buk Soap should be used along with the balm for washing all sore places. This soap will be found excellent for baby's bath, even where the balm is not being used.

All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box, and Zam-Buk Soap at 25c. tablet, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Refuse harmful substitutes.

better, they know France is formidable. They know there has been a marvelous change in the army of France. It is not a case to-day of a fool of an emperor, a corrupt war ministry, one marshal a blockhead and another a traitor. Neither is it a case of an army badly armed, badly trained and badly led—strong only on paper. The French soldier does not measure up well with the German in discipline, but there have been some military observers who have declared of late that the French army will surprise the world.

Numerically the navy and the army of Germany are stronger than that of France. But both by sea and by land Germany is hemmed in geographically. She has only a scant 300 miles of free seaboard, a little strip of coast line that stretches from the Dutch to the Danish frontier, where the Elbe and the Weser empty themselves into the North Sea. Only a few hours' steaming across the water is suspicious and unfriendly England. To the northward is Denmark, that still remembers the war of 1864 and the seizure of Schleswig-Holstein. To the northwest are Belgium and Holland, the former purely French and the latter anti-German. Across the Rhine, behind her grim chain of frontier fortresses, lies France.

In the two-score years since the fall of Sedan France has not been idle. She has raised a triple line of fortifications between the frontier and Paris. These are, in all probability, the vastest and the nearest impregnable of any system of forts the world ever has known. Each link in these three chains of fortifications would be as difficult to capture as Port Arthur, that great Russian stronghold Nogi won for Japan at the cost of so many thousands of lives.

France and Germany together, if they go to war, will put 6,000,000 trained soldiers in the field and the conflict will be the most stupendous Armageddon the earth has known. France will act on the defensive and for the first time in military history fortifications will play a dominant role in the game of war. It has taken these last forty years to build these three lines of huge entrenched camps with intermediate forts that parallel the whole length of the frontier. Here and there an undefended gap has been left purposely with some ancient and beautiful city undefended so as to draw the invader into the trap. Each fort has been kept on a war footing continually and is well supplied with men and food and ammunition. Before any one of these strongholds is captured the invaders must pay a heavy price. Each fort is armed with 20 or 30 big siege guns.

Matter and Force.

There is no such thing as a loss of matter or force. The so called "conservation" of matter and its forces was demonstrated years ago by Joule and other scientists. When, for instance, a thing "burns up," as we say, the substances that give out the light and heat are changed, not destroyed. The wood or whatever the substance happens to be becomes ashes and gas, and if we could gather up all the products of the burning we should find that they had not lost a particle of their weight and that the form of them only was changed. The eternity of matter was a teaching of the old Greek philosophers, or of some of them at least, and the modern teaching of the conservation or indestructibility of the stuff of the universe would seem to corroborate the ancient idea.—New York American.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Children Cry for Fletcher's

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INFANTS CHILDRENPromotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
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Rockelle Salts -
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Peppermint -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
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NEW YORK.At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

AVOID HARSH DRUGS.

Many Cathartics Tend to Cause Injury to the Bowels.

If you are subject to constipation, you should avoid strong drugs and cathartics. They only give temporary relief and their reaction is harmful and sometimes more annoying than constipation. They in no way effect a cure and their tendency is to weaken the already weak organs with which they come in contact.

We honestly believe that we have the best constipation treatment ever devised. Our faith in it is so strong that we sell it on the positive guarantee that it shall not cost the user a cent if it does not give entire satisfaction and completely remedy constipation. This preparation is called Rexall Orderlies. These are prompt, soothing, and most effective in action. They are made of a recent chemical discovery. Their principal ingredient is odorless, tasteless and colorless. Combined with other well-known ingredients, long established for their usefulness in the treatment of constipation, it forms a tablet which is eaten just like candy. They may be taken at any time, either day or night, without fear of their causing any inconvenience whatever. They do not grip, purge, nor cause nausea. They act without causing any pain or excessive looseness of the bowels. They are ideal for children, weak, delicate persons, and old people as well as for the most

MORE TROUBLE

Army of Germs Also Attacking Man Through His Toothbrush.

More trouble has developed for those who fear germs—trouble which most of them are least able to bear, for they have ducked and dodged and sprinted so much to escape germs in the past that they are worn to nothing but skin and bone, which leaves them easy victims. Evidence of this struggle to escape is to be found in the bath rooms of modern civilized life, where the shelves packed with various disinfectants give not only the appearance but the odor of a corner drug store. It is like being between the devil and the deep sea. To escape the danger from germs we stack up this array of disinfectants, and then when the old man goes pawin' around in the dim light of early morning for a swallow of his favorite stomach tonic to remove that ledge-session taste from his mouth the chances are 99 to one that he gets laid out with a dose of 10 per cent. solution of carbolic acid or formalin. Well, may be that is an easier way out for "Pop" than becoming the victim of those horrible germs.

This last bit of trouble comes by way of the tooth brush. Some nice high-domed medical scientists are now advocating that we buy our tooth brushes by the dozen or even by the gross, use one brush for one day only and then throw it away. It might be said right here that real scientists would have said burn the old tooth brush, so the rubbish col-

brush under like conditions of magnification he would be scared into using a new brush every day—or none at all.

In case one still feels that he must use the old brush, however, the good doctors explained how there are still methods of ridding the much-used tooth brush of the germs which cling to every separate hair. First, boil it for five minutes before and after each use. Secondly rinse it in a one per cent. antiseptic solution and allow it to stand when not in use, in a 10 per cent. solution of formalin. Both of the drugs can be obtained at any drug store. The ordinary tooth powder and paste are said to be of little value in combatting germs, for while they cleanse the teeth themselves they leave the gums and cavity of the mouth unbefited.

Sleeping Reform.

A French physician, Dr. Fischer, has turned his attention to the matter of sleeping reform. After a series of experiments he has come to the conclusion that the orthodox way of sleeping is wrong and advocates a complete reversal of the existing order of things. You must have your head on a level with or lower than your feet. If pillows are to be used they must be under the feet instead of the head. The result, he claims, will be amazing, being a sure cure for insomnia as well as a preventive for nightmare. To prevent any inconvenience by too sudden a change the pillows should be gradually reduced and finally placed under the feet.

Husband in Payment.

To accept a husband as payment for debt was the bargain made the other day by a Vienna landlady. A law clerk who boarded with her earned only eight shillings per week on which to keep himself while he pursued his university studies, and recently he found himself in her debt to the extent of £8. Being a man of honorable inclinations and loath to defraud the woman of her money, but having no resources of any kind with which to meet the debt, he offered himself to the landlady as a husband in full settlement of all he owed.

A Swell Wedding.

A circus equestrienne had a very unique wedding in Cologne some time ago. The man who drives the team of forty horses was the bridegroom, and he drove his own bride to church behind his forty steeds, the bride herself being seated, dressed in all her splendid robes, on the top of the triumphal car.

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

Nervous Exhaustion

Nervous Exhaustion unchecked

opens the door to Neuralgia, Head-

ache, Insomnia, Digestive Dis-

turbances, Mental Depression, and

many serious organic diseases.

Early treatment with "ASAYA-

NEURALL" averts these. It feeds

the nerves, induces sleep, im-

proves the appetite and digestion,

and restores buoyancy of spirits.

A few doses convince. \$1.50 per

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DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarke and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed.

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For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

GOOD PAY WEEKLY.**OUTFIT FREE.****EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY**

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

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Toronto, Ont.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

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Our Seven Colleges have been established during the last 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada.

causing any pain or excessive looseness of the bowels. They are ideal for children, weak, delicate persons, and aged people, as well as for the most hearty person.

They come in three size packages, 12 tablets 10 cents; 36 tablets, 25 cents; 80 tablets, 50 cents. Remember, you can obtain them only at our store—The Rexall Store—T. B. Wallace Druggist.

Must Have the Importer.

"I wish you would quit talking about how well Gladys Ann paints and plays the piano," said Mrs. Cumroox.

"Why I was kind of proud of her accomplishments," replied her husband.

"I know that. But the first thing you know people will think we are depending on homemade art."

Breaking Loose.

Jack—So you smoked only ten cigars on your entire wedding trip—one a day, I suppose?

Tom—No, sir—ten on the last day.

Discomfort.

"Is a fat man necessarily uncomfortable in warm weather?"

"He is, if he listens to all the remarks his friends make about him."

IAm Willing To Prove I Can Cure You

To That End I Am Giving Away \$10,000
Worth of Medicine

In order to show beyond all doubt that I am in possession of a medicine that will cure kidney trouble, bladder trouble or rheumatism, I will this year give away ten thousand dollars' worth of this medicine, and anyone suffering from these diseases can get a box of it absolutely free. All that is necessary is to send me your address.

I don't mean that you are to use a part of it or all of it and pay me if cured. I mean that I will send you a box of this medicine absolutely free of charge, a gift from me to the Uric Acid sufferers of the world, so I can show them where and how they may be cured. I will not expect payment for this free medicine, nor would I accept it now or later if you sent it. It is free in the real meaning of the word.

For twenty-five years—a quarter of a century—I have been trying to convince the public that I have something genuine, something better than others have for the cure of stubborn, chronic rheumatism, for torturing kidney backache, for annoying calls to urinate. But it is hard to convince people—they try a few things unsuccessfully and give up all hope and refuse to listen to anyone thereafter. Happily, I am in a position now to demonstrate to sufferers at my own expense that I have a medicine that cures these diseases. I don't ask them to spend any money to find out; I don't ask them to believe me, now or later; I ask that they allow me to send them the medicine at my own cost. That is surely fair.

To this end I have set aside ten thousand dollars, which will be used to compound my medicine. Much of it is ready now to be sent out, all of it fresh and standard. There will be enough for all sufferers, though there are thousands of them. And anyone who needs it can get some of it free. But, in order that I shall know that you have a desire for which this medicine is intended, I ask you to send me some of your leading symptoms. If you have any of the symptoms in the list printed here you need my medicine and if you will write me I will gladly send you a box of it free with full directions for your use. Look the symptoms over, see which symptoms you have, then write me as follows: "Dear Dr. I notice symptoms number—here put down the numbers, give your age, full address, and send it to me. My address is Dr. T. Frank Lynn, 887 Franklin Building, Toronto, Can."

The ten thousand dollars I am spending for the compounding of my medicine is only a part of the money I am devoting to this cause, for the package of medicine I send you will be fully prepaid at my expense. From any standpoint you view it, YOU incur no expense or obligation. Just tell others who you know are suffering who sent you the medicine that cured you.

I am promising to give away ten thousand dollars' worth of medicine, and I will do that; I am promising to send any sufferer who writes me a box of this medicine and full directions free of charge, and I will do that.

I am promising to give away ten thousand dollars' worth of medicine, and I will do that; I am promising to send any sufferer who writes me a box of this medicine and full directions free of charge, and I will do that.

day only and then throw it away. It might be said right here that real scientists would have said burn the old tooth brush, so the rubbish collector cannot sell it back. These learned men believe it would prove economical, too, instead of extravagant. They have figured it out that 365 tooth brushes a year at 10 cents each represents an outlay of only \$36.50. They argue that many persons spend much more than that every year for dental work, and as a new tooth brush every day will prevent much damage being done the teeth, gums and mouth by germs which lodge in the bristles of a brush used often and repeatedly, the saving on the one hand will offset the expense on the other.

This whole matter was fully explained during the recent annual session of the British Medical Association. Dr. D. W. Carmalt and Prof. Herbert Small devoting their addresses chiefly to the advantages to be derived from following such a plan. It was shown that the precautions taken by the average man to clean his tooth brush after use are not sufficient. Enlargements of photographs taken under the microscope of disease germs were shown in support of their claims—pictures that were like looking into a snake den in an African jungle. Perhaps if every man could see his own pet

Write for sample pages, full particulars, etc.

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Springfield, Mass.

A New Creation WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER

The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years.

Contains the pith and essence of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.

The Only Dictionary with the New Divided Page.

400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars.

Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.



G. & C. Merriam Co.
Springfield, Mass.

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Book-keeping System, which is unequalled. It is Actual Business from Start to Finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time.

Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars.

Peterboro Business College

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON, President
E. S. LOGAN, Principal.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 31

Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations Miles No. 12 No. 40 No. 4 No. 5
A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Bannockburn 0 1 40
Allans 5 1 50
Queensboro 2 05
Bridgewater 14 2 25
Arr Tweed 20 2 45
Lve Tweed 6 70 3 05
Stoco 21 7 00 3 15
Larkins 21 7 15 3 30
Marlbank 33 55 3 45
Emsdale 37 7 50 3 55
Tamworth 40 8 05 9 10 4 15
Wilson 44 4 45
Enterprise 46 8 25 9 30 4 35
Midlake Bridge 48 4 45
Moscow 51 8 37 9 35 4 47
Arr Yarker 55 8 48 3 00 5 00
Lve Yarker 55 3 02 5 25
Camden East 59 3 15 5 38
Thomson's Mills 60 3 25 5 48
Newburgh 61 3 35 5 58
Stratheona 63 3 38 5 58
Arr Napanee 69 3 50 6 15
Lve Napanee 69 3 55 6 35
Arr Deseronto 75 6 55

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations Miles No. 1. No. 8. No. 5
A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Deseronto 7 05
Arr Napanee 9 7 25
Lve Napanee 15 7 50 18 0 4 25
Stratheona 15 8 05 19 15 4 40
Newburgh 17 8 15 22 15 4 50
Thomson's Mills* 18 19 8 30 23 35 5 00
Camden East 19 8 30 19 35 5 00
Arr Yarker 23 8 45 12 50 5 15
Lve Yarker 23 9 00 12 55 5 25
Galbraith* 25 8 10 1 07 5 48
Moscow 27 9 20 1 20 6 03
Midlake Bridge* 30 32 9 35 1 20 6 03
Enterprise 32 9 35 1 20 6 03
Wilson 34 8 10 1 20 6 03
Arr Newburgh 38 10 00 1 40 6 20
Emsdale 41 10 10 6 30
Marlbank 45 10 25 6 45
Larkins 51 10 45 7 05
Stoco 55 11 00 7 20 7 35
Arr Tweed 58 11 15 11 30 11 50
Lve Tweed 58 11 15 11 30 11 50
Arr Bridgewater 64 12 05 12 05
Queensboro 70 12 05 12 05
Allans 73 12 40 12 40
Arr Bannockburn 78 12 40 12 40

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations Miles No. 1. No. 3. No. 5
A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Deseronto 7 00 7 00
Arr Napanee 7 20 7 20
Lve Napanee 9 12 00 4 25
Stratheona 15 8 05 12 50 5 40
Newburgh 17 8 15 17 12 25 4 50
Thomson's Mills* 18 18 8 30 18 12 35 5 00
Camden East 19 8 30 19 12 35 5 00
Arr Yarker 23 8 45 12 50 5 15
Lve Yarker 23 8 55 5 25
Arr Harrowsmith 27 8 10 5 25
Lve Harrowsmith 30 9 10 5 45
Sydenham 34 9 10 5 45
Arr Harrowsmith 30 9 10 5 45
Mervale* 35 9 10 5 45
Glenvale* 35 9 10 5 45
G. T. R. Junction 39 9 10 5 45
Arr Kingston 49 10 00 5 45

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations Miles No. 9. No. 6. No. 5
A. M. P. M. P. M.

Lve Kingston 0 4 00
G. T. R. Junction 8 4 10
Glenvale* 10 4 20
Mervale* 14 4 30
Arr Harrowsmith 19 4 55
Lve Sydenham 23 8 10 4 55
Arr Harrowsmith 23 8 21 4 55
Frontenac* 25 5 00
Arr Yarker 26 8 45 5 20
Lve Yarker 26 9 10 5 25
Arr Camden East 26 9 10 5 25
Arr Thomson's Mills* 31 26 9 24 5 35
Arr Newburgh 28 9 33 5 25 5 48
Arr Stratheona 28 9 43 5 25 5 48
Arr Napanee 40 9 48 5 30 6 15
Arr Deseronto 49 49 6 35

Local Working Time Table.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINERS STEAMERS

Leave Arrive Leave Arrive
Napanee Deseronto Deseronto Picton

7 15 a.m. 2 35 a.m. 7 00 a.m. 8 30 a.m.

7 10 " 8 10 " 7 00 a.m. 8 30 a.m.

10 30 " 10 50 " 1 40 p.m. 3 00 p.m.

11 50 a.m. 12 10 p.m. 5 30 p.m. 7 00 p.m.

1 25 p.m. 1 45 " 5 30 p.m. 7 00 p.m.

4 30 " 4 50 " 7 00 a.m. 8 30 a.m.

6 50 " 7 10 " 7 00 a.m. 8 30 a.m.

8 15 " 8 35 " 7 00 a.m. 8 30 a.m.

Daily. All other rains run daily Sundays excepted.

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

STEAMERS TRAINS.

Leave Arrive
Picton Deseronto Deseronto Napanee

5 00 a.m. 7 25 a.m. 9 50 a.m. 10 10 a.m.

9 50 a.m. 11 20 a.m. 11 20 a.m. 11 40 a.m.

12 20 p.m. 2 p.m. 3 45 p.m. 4 05 p.m.

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7 40 " 8 00 " 7 40 " 7 50 "

12 40 a.m. 1 05 a.m. 7 00 " 7 35 "

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Cure Your Rheumatism

50,000 BOXES FREE.



Rheumatism, Lumbo-goo, Sciatica, Pain in the back have been cured, in the real meaning of the word, by a little Stillingia, Iodide of Potassium, Poke Root, Guaiac Resin and Sarsaparilla. Any person can take these remedies in any reasonable amount with perfect safety, and the results have been found to be astonishing. It has been proven that this combination makes up the best rheumatism remedy in existence, having actually cured many stubborn cases of over 30 and 40 years' standing— even in persons of old age.

The five ingredients mentioned above prepared with great accuracy and skill not only in regard to proportion, but also in selecting the best material, have been put

up in compressed tablet form, and are called

"GLORIA TONIC," and fifty thousand boxes are offered free to introduce it.

If you suffer from any form of uric acid in the blood, and have Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbo-goo, Sciatica, this is the way to drive it out of your system in quick time. Simply send your name and address, enclosing this advertisement, to JOHN A. SMITH, 1046 Lsing Bldg, Windsor, Ont., and by return mail you will receive the box absolutely free. It is only in "Gloria Tonic" that you can get the above combination ready for use.

For any home, the purest beverage is the Mild and Tonic Appetizer—the famous



ONTARIO LIBERALS ADVANCE

A PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM.

Address to the Electors by Mr. N. W. Rowell, the New Leader.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, K. C., recently chosen as the leader of the Liberal party in Ontario, has put forth the following platform, after consultation with the committee appointed at the recent meeting of the Ontario Reform Association:—

To the Electors of Ontario:

By the action of the Government the Legislative Assembly of this Province has been dissolved before the expiry of the Legislative term, and the electors are called upon to bear the trouble and expense of an unnecessary general election during an inclement season of the year. Nominations take place December 4, the election on December 11.

The Government of Sir James Whitney has disappointed the progressive forces in our Province by its failure to grasp the urgency and importance of the settlement and development of New Ontario, by its failure to devise an adequate policy to promote the great agricultural interests of the Province, and by its failure to manifest practical sympathy with progressive measures of social and moral reform.

The Liberal party considers the development of New Ontario one of the supreme opportunities and most urgent obligations of the Government, requiring the whole time and thought of a responsible Minister of the Crown; and it believes that its successful development means increased prosperity to every citizen of Ontario. We recognize that agriculture is the basic industry of this Province, and that an intelligent and far-sighted policy demands a great advance on all progressive lines.

Even more important than the successful material development of the Province is the promotion of the social, moral and industrial welfare of the people, and the development among us of the highest type of citizenship. The rapid growth of industrial centres has created new and important problems with which our Provincial Government should deal. It is the duty of the Government by wise measures to contribute to social, educational and moral reform.

Holding this Liberal faith, as leader of the Liberal party of this Province I beg to submit the following statement of policy, and to appeal to all electors, irrespective of party, to rally to its support:—

NEW ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT.

In order that the Government may enter seriously upon the problem of the settlement and development of New Ontario, we propose the creation of a Department of Immigration and Colonization, to be presided over by a Minister of the Crown, who shall devote his whole time and energies to his important work, among other matters; to the promotion of settlement; building of roads; insuring other necessary transportation facilities; providing drainage requirements; assisting pioneer settlers to secure loans to a limited extent on the security of the lands occupied by them, re-

noxious weeds, insect pests and diseases of orchard trees.

To make Guelph Agricultural College more useful by enlarging its sphere of experimental work, especially in stock-breeding.

TAXATION.

Social justice demands the removal of existing inequalities in taxation, and we propose the amendment of the Assessment Act to permit municipalities to exempt improvements from taxation either in whole or in part.

To provide that the property of railway and other public utility corporations shall contribute to the revenues of municipalities and of the Province on a basis of assessment and taxation in every respect equal to the assessment and taxation of the property of private citizens.

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BETTERMENT.

The betterment of the social and industrial condition of the masses of the people shall be one of our supreme concerns.

The evils of intemperance constitute a grave social peril. During the ensuing Parliamentary term we will consider the best form of legislation to deal effectively with these evils, and the electors will have an opportunity of passing upon our proposals at the following general election.

We will immediately abolish the three-fifths vote in local option contests and substitute a simple majority.

During the continuance of the license system we will secure the removal of its administration from political influence.

We promise the passage of a measure to provide for compensation of workmen injured in our industries, and to their dependents where such injuries result in death, modelled after the recent legislation in Britain, and to insure in all cases the payment of such compensation.

Special investigation and supervision by the Province of matters affecting the health and well-being of industrial workers and communities; encouragement of town planning and the prevention of the growth of congested areas; the suppression of tuberculosis and the avoidance of occupational diseases.

EDUCATION.

If the youth of this Province are to receive an education to fit them for citizenship, a more progressive and adequate educational policy is urgently needed. We propose:—

To promote a more co-operative relation between the primary schools, the high schools and the universities; more liberal grants in aid of primary education; the promotion of industrial training and technical instruction in urban and rural communities; the restoration of model schools, with a view to increase the supply and efficiency of teachers.

To provide through adequate training schools a sufficient supply of competent teachers, and thus insure under proper regulations that the pupils in every school in the Province shall receive a thorough English education.

You've thought about trying PURITY FLOUR
Now Act!!

Ontario Railway and Municipal Board so as to render it an influential and effective tribunal in the public interest.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

It will be our duty to combat at all times by legislative enactment and administrative action such trusts, mergers and other combinations of capital as stifle competition, increase the cost of living and impair political independence.

We will abolish the right of the Government to deny access to the courts to those who claim to have suffered wrong or damage through the action of the Government or any Commission appointed thereunder.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The spoils and patronage systems are inimical to the highest efficiency of the civil service and to the best interests of the country. We propose the creation of a Civil Service Commission, and that appointments and promotions in the service shall be by merit after competitive examination.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

We will prohibit under adequate penalties all corporations over which the Province has jurisdiction from making campaign contributions; require the publication of all campaign contributions to candidates and political organizations; and provide for the appointment of a public prosecutor as in England, whose duty it shall be to intervene in contested elections to see that all who are guilty of electoral fraud or corruption are duly prosecuted.

I shall take an early opportunity of discussing before the electors the policies herein outlined, and I appeal to all who believe in these policies to give to the Liberal candidates throughout this Province their cordial support.

Yours respectfully,
NEWTON W. ROWELL.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WAGARVILLE.

A very sad event occurred, when Eli McCumber suddenly passed away at his residence here on Friday last. Deceased had been ailing for some time but death was not expected so soon. He was highly respected and well liked by all who knew him, and will be missed by his relatives and friends. There are left to mourn, a wife, three sons and two daughters. The funeral sermon was preached in the Wagarville church by Dr. Topping and the remains were taken to Parham for interment.

A number from here have gone to Parry Sound to hunt deer.

The recent snow has left the roads in a poor state.

The Wagarville cheese factory is still running with a fair supply of milk.

Miss Cora Wagar spent Thanksgiving at her home here.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LIKE THEM BETTER FOR IT.

TERRIBLE HEADACHES

Woman Miser Driven To Despair By The Pain.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM

TRENTON, Oct. 29th, 1909.

"I was a dreadful sufferer for many years from Stomach and Liver Trouble—but my greatest suffering was from violent headaches. They were so distressing that I almost had to give up my business. I went to Toronto, consulted the specialists and wore glasses, but nothing did me any good and the headaches became intolerable.

I was then induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and from the beginning, I was better, and in a short time I was quite well again—no more headaches—and I threw my glasses away.

"Fruit-a-tives" not only cured my headaches, but completely cured me of all indigestion, and restored me to perfect health again." W. J. McCOMB.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest cure for headaches in the world and is the only medicine made of fruit juices.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Headaches, Indigestion and all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WAGES LOW AND HOURS LONG.

But, Fortunately, Japanese Live Comfortably on Almost Nothing.

A feature of the industrial and social life in Japan which always strikes the foreigner as most remarkable is the great uniformity in the manner of living among different classes. They all live in very similar dwellings. The poorer people have four wooden walls, and for furniture a few mats and blankets and a coal pot.

In Manchuria Japanese settlers are beginning to build stone houses with steam heating, but they are bare inside. Nor is this feature confined to the working classes. It is found through all strata of the population.

The food, save in the very highest classes, is in the main very uniform; rice and green tea, with sake as a stimulant. Among those who have not yet adopted European fashions even the dress is in substance the same throughout the middle and the lower classes.

The question of the balance between wages and the cost of living is the one that in the long run makes revolutions; it has not come into the open yet in Japan. Wages vary exceedingly and no real standard can be given, but they are as a rule very small, though recent years have witnessed a steady rise. They are given sometimes by time, sometimes by piece, mostly by weird combinations of all possible methods.

But the weekly budget of the Japanese workingman is very small. His rent is a mere bagatelle; the same may be said of his food. His only extras are a hot bath regularly every other day, twice a month or so a family trip to the theatre, a few pence for toys for his children and a few more to propitiate the deities or bribe the priests. Counting the family at two adults and three juveniles, and including every necessary and likely outlay, the weekly bill will come to about \$2.80 a week.

Hours of labor are, to western notions, outrageous, on an average 11 a day, but frequently 12, 13 or even 14. Attempts have been made repeatedly to start trade unions, but never successfully. Where they have struggled into wretched existence they are of no account whatever, because they do not as yet answer to a need of the people.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

Usually the Mother Who Thinks Willie Too Good for Housework.

Man and selfishness are considered synonymous, and no one worries much about it but the immediate victims. Yet why should this unlovable trait be winked at when masculine?

A selfish woman is an abomination; so is a selfish man, but he is not made to realize it. Instead of deplored the selfishness of men, fight it. This may mean ructions, but it will polish up masculine manners.

Men are not born selfish, and it is the fault of someone else that a nice man becomes inconsiderate. Who is to blame? Generally everyone with whom the boy comes in contact. It is not the heathen parent only who is puffed with pride over the man-child. No girl baby ever causes the unctuous voice in which a young father says, "My son!" Even the mother has a longing that the first-born be a boy.

What follows? Spoiling. He is treated like a special being, though he may be trained to actual obedience. Less is required of him, more is excused him, because he is a boy. No wonder he exacts attention as a right.

When the cook leaves does brother wash dishes? Not he. He is at the ball field or at ease in a hammock while sister must put her hands into the greasy dishwater. And the odd part of it is that, while little sister may murmur at her uncongenial task, may even sulk or storm, she does not demand that little brother help.

The mother is to blame here. Why should housework be considered derogatory to boyish dignity? Why should a man let a delicate young wife work alone whenever the cook is out? He wouldn't if the boy had been taught to handle broom and duster, carpet beater, and even dishwasher every time the cook left.

Custom may be responsible for this form of selfishness, but the new mothers must override this bad custom. When a wife takes a hand it is too late; selfishness is secure.

If mothers only realized that they were training their sons for unhappiness they would take more pains to make them thoughtful. Half the unhappiness in marriage is caused by a selfish husband.

Verandah Chat.

"I hear they have a family skeleton."

"Yes; she was in the surf this morning."



SEWERS OF PARIS.

How This Great System Swallows Up the Litter of the Streets.

The Paris sewer system is said to be the finest in the world. The observant visitor in the French capital soon notices that its people have somewhat different ideas from ours as to the use of sewers, for he will see porters throw big bundles of paper down large openings left in the curb, and even rags and garbage.

On Shrove Tuesday there is a carnival along the Paris boulevards. From noon to midnight the crowd throws paper confetti in such quantities that the broad streets are covered with many tinted paper snow when the last revelers leave for home. The visitor wonders how this mess is to be cleared up. In the morning, however, every scrap is gone. If he had stayed out late enough he would have seen the litter swept and washed right into the sewers.

Perhaps that takes him underground to visit them, one of the sights of Paris. There are nearly 2,000 separate channels, some great aqueducts navigated in a boat, with walks on either side. They carry the telephone and telegraph cables, electric light wires, gas mains and pneumatic letter tubes.

More clothes are rubbed out than worn out. GOLD DUST saves rubbing and saves your clothes

Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax, Soda, Ammonia or Kerosene with GOLD DUST.

GOLD DUST has all desirable cleansing qualities in a perfectly harmless and lasting form. The GOLD DUST TWINS need no outside help.

GOLD DUST lathers instantly in hot or cold, hard or soft water—converts itself instantly into thick, vigorous suds that remove grease, grime and settled stains and clear out germs and impurities. It leaves only cleanliness and wholesomeness in their wake.

GOLD DUST spares you and protects your clothes from washboard wear.

We referred recently to the efforts of the British government to establish new agencies of industrial conciliation and arbitration. These efforts are the result of the recent railroad strikes, which were so threatening and alarming. Another result may be seen in a very significant manifesto which has been issued to the general public by a number of enlightened employers, economists and superior members of parliament.

This manifesto declares existing industrial conditions to be thoroughly unsatisfactory and even unsafe. National security and national prosperity may at any moment be put in jeopardy by a bitter conflict affecting transportation or the supply of food. A system which divides or makes belligerents of labor and capital, or armies in the state of armed neutrality, is condemned as unworthy of our age—our science, our humanity and our alleged practical efficiency.

The remedy suggested in the manifesto is not new. It has been very successful in England. It is co-operation in one form or another, profit-sharing and direct representation of labor in the management and control of industry through stock ownership and voting power. This remedy involves strong, responsible organization of labor, collective bargaining, proper machinery for the prevention of needless interruptions of production or distribution. There is no important industry, the manifesto truly says, to which this remedy is not applicable in some measure.

The manifesto is significant chiefly because it shows that what a few years ago was "theory" to many employers and workmen has now become throbbing reality. Industrial warfare has become "impossible," so wasteful, dangerous, irrational is it. Men are pondering the problem most earnestly and reaching the conclusion which may be found in the neglected works of great economists and sociologists like Mill and Spencer. Industry must be "peopleized"; labor and capital must learn to work together and to follow reason and fairness rather than passion and prejudice. Neither side can be tyrannical, arbitrary, greedy, reckless. Under democracy and freedom the condition of peace and harmony lies in mutual respect, co-operation and direct, organized community of interest.

At the recent meeting of the British Medical association a member said that this year's hot weather had given rise to "quite a little epidemic of gingivitis and periodontitis, and this was perhaps great

Curious Superstitions.

FEAR OF WITCHES AND GHOSTS COMMON AMONG THE SPANISH NEW MEXICANS.

Curious and interesting is the collection of superstitions of New Mexico. A belief in witches appears to be quite common. The one person who can catch a witch is a man or boy named John, or John the Baptist.

If such a one will put his clothes on wrong side out, or with his foot will draw a circle around the witch, she is at his mercy. To relatives and particular friends the witches do not harm, though they are absolutely incapable of doing any good. From such people witches do not conceal the fact that they are witches, though as a rule great secrecy prevails. To these confidential friends they often tell their evil intentions or threats of vengeance.

A certain woman in New Mexico who was suspected of being a witch always carried with her, concealed under her clothes, a bundle of rags with pins and a small toad wrapped up in rags, which she would often show to her friends, caressing it with her hand. New Mexicans also believe that a witch may take the form of a black dog. A black dog, however, may represent the devil or some other evil spirit.

One of the most curious of their myths, is that of la malora. It is regarded as a wicked spirit which wanders about in the darkness of the night. It terrorizes the unfortunate ones who are out alone at night and has usually the form of a large lock of wool or the whole fleece of wool of a sheep. Sometimes it takes a human form, but this is rare, and the New Mexicans say that when it has been seen in human form it presages ill fate, death or the like.

When it appears on dark nights in the shape of a fleece of wool it diminishes and increases in size in the very presence of the unfortunate one who sees it. It is also generally believed that a person who sees la malora, like one who sees a ghost, forever remains senseless. When asked for detailed information about this myth the New Mexicans give the general reply, "It is an evil thing."

The myth of the weeping woman (L Llorona) is peculiar to Santa Fe. A strange woman dressed in black dragging heavy chains and weeping bitterly is often seen after midnight walking about the dark streets or standing at the windows and doors of private homes. Vague ideas are expressed about her, but many state that she is a soul from purgatory desiring to communicate with someone or obliged to atone for her sins by dragging chains and weeping.

That any soul from purgatory or heaven can come down to earth to communicate with relatives and friends is a widespread belief in New Mexico. When the weeping woman is heard at the door no one leaves the house; and finally she departs, continuing her lamentation and dragging heavy chains. There are also some who state that the llorona is an infernal spirit wandering through the world

by the flames of purgatory to atone for having nursed. If older than seven the dead person commits sin, is responsible for it and God will judge him.

When a person goes to heaven he usually appears to one of his relatives in a dream or otherwise, and gives him the information so that no prayers need to be offered for him. If he is in hell he may likewise be given by God the permission to come to the world to inform his relatives not to pray for him, for he is damned. Those who go to purgatory are also allowed to come to earth on various errands, the same as those who go to heaven.

They may come to tell their relatives to pray for them, to pay certain debts which they failed to pay, to reveal certain truths which they had kept secret, to tell their relatives to fulfil certain vows, such as series of prayers and almsgiving. The information is usually through certain signs, which are easily understood. But besides these apparitions, which the New Mexicans say have a purpose, there are a series of superstitions which have no explanation whatever.

The dead simply frighten people, especially relatives and friends, with no reason and with no purpose. A distant friend or relative receives warning of the death of someone by a rap on the bed, the falling of a chair, a sudden noise of any kind, the presence of a small bird (preferably a white bird), a small flame rising in the air, a distant light, a passing shadow, or, finally, the real presence of the ghost of the person, usually dressed in black, standing or walking along.

It is also believed that the souls from purgatory may themselves come to pray, and thus say the prayers they promised in life. In a certain house in Santa Fe, New Mexico, it is said that several souls from purgatory assemble every Good Friday to say the rosary. Their prayers are distinctly heard, they ring a little bell and then disappear. In El Rito, an old Spanish settlement in Northern New Mexico, there is a house which has been abandoned for over 100 years through fear of ghosts. Nearly every abandoned abode house is said to be haunted by ghosts. The majority of the New Mexicans, men and women, would not enter such a house alone at night for any consideration whatsoever. It is feared as much as a graveyard. Some New Mexicans are afraid to enter a graveyard alone even in the daytime, not to speak of the night.

Some of the curious superstitions about the dead are summarized as follows:

Ghosts appear to good people; never to the wicked. If a person dies on a beautiful day he has gone to heaven; if on a stormy day he goes to hell.

A person who crosses a funeral procession will die within a year following.

If one is in continual dread of someone who has died or someone

going to say it means that it was a lie.

If the bread crumbs are burned up the house will never catch fire.

If one eats beans on New Year's day prosperity will follow.

If a pin sticks straight out on a woman's clothing her husband will leave her or she will soon receive a letter.

When a spider appears it brings good luck.

So that Saint Anthony will perform miracles his image is hung head down.

When the image of a saint falls to the ground it means that he has performed a miracle.

When there is a ringing in the ears a letter will soon be received or on the twentieth of the month.

ears people fear death.

When a saint who is invoked will not perform a miracle his image is put away (imprisoned) until he performs the miracle.

On Saint Anthony's day and also on Saint Joseph's day one must always give strangers something to eat, since such strangers may be the saints themselves.

The swallow must not be killed or even molested, since it was a swallow that pulled off the thorns from the crown of Christ.

When one yawns the devil will enter into the mouth if one does not make the sign of the cross.

On the eve of Saint John's day the white of an egg is placed in a glass of water and the next morning what is to happen in the future appears written on the egg.

On Saint John's day women cut the tip of their hair with an ax or simply wash it so it may grow.

To find out if any given person is thinking of one, an eggshell is placed over the fire. If the skin of the inside of the shell rises the person is thinking of the one who performs the experiment (Colorado).

The same experiment proves whether the husband or lover is faithful (Santa Fe).

If the cat washes its face someone will soon arrive from the direction toward which the cat is looking.

If a needle is lost people say, "t," or "May the devil prick himself with it" and the needle will then be found.

ODD PHASES OF JAPAN.

Women Divers—Picturesque Shops —Wonderful Wistaria.

Japan certainly controverts some of the Occidental ideas as to woman's sphere, for in the province of Shima, on the south coast of the island empire, women are the tamer sex and not only do most of the field work but are also employed as divers, says the Oriental Review.

They enter the water at all seasons except during the coldest months of the winter, remaining under water sometimes for over a minute, and gather shellfish and tengusa, a kind of seaweed, which they place in a small net carried by each diver at the girdle.

These female divers are extremely hardy. The life is, however, trying and constant exposure causes those engaged in it to become very coarse in appearance and to age quickly.

The shops and booths of Japan are of unfailing interest. Here the green grocer and fruit seller has arranged his wares until it

ish Medical association a member said that this year's hot weather had given rise to "quite a little epidemic of gingivitis and periodontitis, and this was perhaps greatly assisted by an increased growth of germs in the warmer tooth brush, causing greater autoinoculation." In other words, people had had more trouble with their gums and teeth, due in part to their failure to sterilize their tooth brushes. Two other medical men told what precautions should be taken to make the brushes innocuous. They should be boiled for five minutes before and after use. If that were impossible a new brush should be used each day. The two cent brushes, it was said, were good enough for the purpose. Those who could not afford a new brush daily were advised to rinse the brush in trikresol or soak it in formalin.

Now that we know that the tooth brush is a breeding ground for germs it becomes a duty to kill those invisible and deadly enemies. But the boiling water treatment will not appeal to the men who dress hurriedly and the young man in the boarding house may find a daily supply of boiling water hard to get. The cost of living must indeed be lower in England than in this country if two cent brushes can be had there. They have not yet found their way into our drug stores. It will be necessary to fall back on trikresol and formalin, but they have to be handled carefully. It is fast coming to a pass where men who wish to be on the safe side will spend all their time protecting themselves against the multitudinous germs medical science is discovering. Life will be one long struggle against unseen foes, with not a moment left for recreation.

WINE FED FOWLS.

M. Joubert, professor at the Agricultural College at Fontainebleau, France, claims that he has discovered a new and simple method of making hens lay. He feeds them with wine in addition to their ordinary food. The professor has not allowed his discovery to be made known lightly. He has been experimenting with fowls of all kinds for several years and finds the same result in every case. In each case he experimented for the four winter months with two sets of twelve fowls of the same breed, adding bread soaked in wine to the feed of one of the two sets of twelve. In every case after six separate trials the wine fed hens laid more eggs in the proportion of twenty eggs a month or thereabout.

THOUGHTFUL PAINTER.

"I see you are paying the hospital expenses of that painter who fell off the roof."

"Yes; he's too good a man to lose. As he went down he touched up two or three places which would have been very hard to reach."

woman is heard at the door no one leaves the house; and finally she departs, continuing her lamentation and dragging heavy chains. There are also some who state that the llorona is an infernal spirit wandering through the world and entering the houses of those who are to be visited by great misfortunes, especially death in the family; and a few say that she is nothing more than an old witch.

The Spanish Indians believe that the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico have in each pueblo a monster viper kept in a hive and fed with seven living children each year. The belief among the New Mexicans of this myth is widespread and the gradual disappearance of the Pueblo Indians is accounted for, in their opinion, by the sacrifices to the monster viper.

The well-known myth of the basilisk, a myth found in nearly all countries, is widely extended in New Mexico and there has one element which distinguishes it from the basilisk myth of other nations. In other countries where the myth appears it is believed that the basilisk is born from an egg laid by a cock. But according to the New Mexican belief the basilisk is said to be born from an old hen. There is no egg connected with the myth at all. After a hen is seven years old she no longer lays eggs and she may give birth to a basilisk.

A hen which is known to be more than seven years of age should be killed, lest she give birth to a basilisk. Not only in this respect is the New Mexican myth different from that of Spain and Chili, the basilisk in New Mexico is not like a snake, it is not a serpent or reptile, it has shapeless, ugly form resembling a deformed chick, and is of black color. So it is described by a New Mexican who, after going to a chicken-house, whether he was attracted by the cackling of a hen, found a basilisk, fortunately dead.

Any female bird or fowl may give birth to a basilisk. Everywhere in New Mexico the myth is the same. As to the deadly effect of the eye of the basilisk, the New Mexico myth is the same as in other countries. If the basilisk sees a person first the person dies; if the person sees the basilisk first, the basilisk dies. The story is told that in a certain place there was a basilisk in a magpie's nest on top of a tree, and the people who passed by were seen by it and died.

Finally, it was suspected that there was a basilisk up in the tree, and, a mirror being placed near the nest, the basilisk saw itself there and died. The belief that the basilisk dies when beholding its own image is also a prevalent one in all countries where the myth is found. Even the mirror story, with slight variations, is one that is found in Chili, France and Spain. In France the basilisk is also found in wells and may be killed by placing a mirror over the well and allowing the basilisk to see its own image.

Of ghost stories there is no end. When a person dies everybody fears his return. Children who may sometimes have been disrespectful to him are afraid he will pull their toes at night. And the grown-ups have greater fears. People argue long and eagerly as to whether the departed soul has gone to heaven, hell or purgatory.

A child under seven does not sin, and if baptized goes to heaven; but if it has already sinned it must pass

to heaven; if on a stormy day he goes to hell.

A person who crosses a funeral procession will die within a year following.

If one is in continual dread of someone who has died or someone whose ghost has been seen it is sufficient to say to him, "Go to h—," and one is troubled no more.

If two persons call for God's Judgment on any dispute or quarrel they die at the same time.

If one does not desire to be molested by the ghost of a dead person it is sufficient to visit the dead body and touch its toes.

If the vice or custom of some dead person is commented upon or even barely mentioned, it is necessary to offer up a night and pull the toes of those who ridicule him.

If a person dies and leaves money hidden he returns to disclose the secret to one of his family.

If any one chews gum in bed he is masticating the bones of the dead.

If a person spills salt, any quantity whatsoever, he has to come back after death to pick it all up with his eyelids.

To be strong and have no fear of the dead it is necessary to pray to Saint Gertrude.

God is not pleased to hear people speak of the dead. If the dead are laughed at evil may follow.

When a candle is burning to the end someone is dying.

The superstitions and beliefs concerning dreams are many and varied. Some dreams are interpreted literally, others not. Death, illness or other misfortunes are announced by dreams.

When one is desirous of having a dream it is sufficient to place one's shoes or stockings near the pillow and a dream is sure to come.

If a person dreams that a certain one has died it means that a friend or relative is dying or will die, but not the one dreamed about.

If one dreams of blood a terrible misfortune is about to happen; that one's teeth are falling, a relative has died; of lean meat, a child will soon die; of fat meat, an old person will die; of a funeral, a wedding will soon follow; of a wedding, death is announced; of wealth, poverty will come; of a black cat or a black dog, an enemy is approaching.

Some of the miscellaneous superstitions in addition to others more widespread are as follows:

If a young man or a young woman is hit with the broom on the feet by one who is sweeping, he or she will never be married.

If one has an itching in the right hand a stranger is about to be introduced.

If two persons drink water from the same glass the last will know the first one's secrets.

The white spots in the fingernails indicate the number of lies the person has told.

On leaving the house on New Year's day a young person observes the person first encountered, for of a similar character the young person will be.

In the spinach a hair is always found, because two godfathers once had a fight in a spinach patch.

If a young woman cuts her fingernails on Saturday she will see her lover on Sunday.

It is bad luck and decidedly improper to wash one's face or cut one's fingernails on Friday.

Young girls must not eat sardines, for they cause fickleness.

When a person forgets what he is

causes those engaged in it to become very coarse in appearance and to age quickly.

The shops and booths of Japan are of unfailing interest. Here the green grocer and fruit seller has arranged his wares until it seems as though one looked upon a great bouquet. There the flower shop blazes in brilliance and the lantern maker squats at his multi-colored task.

At the next entrance we perhaps see a man severing chicken meat from the bone, and he performs the operation as skilfully as the surgeon with his dissecting knife. Two or three paces further on one is confronted with a typical Japanese shoe store.

The newcomer is at once startled at the immense quantity of this simple footwear and the many places where it is sold, but he soon finds a solution to his query when he hears that a Japanese man annually makes away with from eight to ten pairs a year. But curious things are not found in the shops alone. The green vegetable pedler carries loads heavy enough for a horse, but still has enough energy to call his wares as he goes.

The wistaria, or fuji no hara, follows the cherry blossom in Japan during the last of May and first of June, and coming just between spring and summer is called niko, or "plant of two seasons." There are several varieties of wistaria. The earliest, the white bloom, comes before the leaves.

Then comes the royal fuji, or wistaria multiuga, with its blossoms in sprays from twenty to fifty inches long, of delicate mauve color, one lip on each flower deep purple. This long spray is more common in the eastern provinces and the common variety is much shorter. The last variety of wistaria to bloom is a very fragrant white species.

The wistaria, by the way, is named for an American, Caspar Wistar, and is always called fuji by the Japanese. The crest of the Fujiwara family is designed from the fuji, and at Kasuga Park, Nara, one of their old estates, now imperial property, the wistaria is allowed to grow wild and spreads its snaky stems over the ground and climbs to the tops of great trees.

The temple at Kasuga Park was formerly under the patronage of the Fujiwara family and the little girls who dance in the temple wear the Fujiwara mon or crest on their kimono. The Japanese always associate the wistaria with water, so the reflections double its beauty.

FACTS AND FANCY.

If only there were not so many banana peels on the pathway of success!

Your skeleton will be an inch and a half shorter than yourself.

Vainly is wounded, but never killed.

Hope is the railway ticket to success.

The world annually scratches matches to the value of \$150,000,000.

If a man tells you his opinion of his neighbors, you know his neighbor's opinion of him.

Flirtation might be defined as attraction without intention.

In Japanese factories the average day is sixteen hours long.

Many a lovely thought, having been embalmed in verse, is buried in a waste-basket.

On the Farm

STORAGE OF ROOT CROPS.

Root crops are valuable for stock feeding, both for their content of digestible nutrients and in supplying sufficient feed for the winter months. Under good conditions a large amount of feed per acre can be grown from roots, for this reason—they are useful on small farms where the amount of land under cultivation is small, writes Mr. E. J. Delwiche.

Roots can probably be grown for less than \$2 per ton under favorable conditions. The cost of production per acre is approximately \$35 per acre.

Mangels give the heaviest yield per acre, with rutabagas and turnips a close second, and carrots third.

Carrots and rutabagas are about equal in per cent. of digestible nutrients, and are higher in this respect than either mangels or turnips.

Turnips and rutabagas do not keep so well as some other roots. They should be fed in the fall and early winter in the order named.

Mangels and carrots keep well over winter when properly stored.

The best place to store roots is in a root cellar near where they are to be fed. Such a cellar may be built conveniently near to the stock barn. In most places the root house can be built most economically of concrete. Ordinarily cement is the only material that has to be purchased. The gravel and sand are usually available at no great distance on most farms. While the temperature in a root house should never fall to the freezing point, it should be at a low point for best results in keeping roots.

When no cellar is available, roots may be stored in pits. For fall and early winter feeding, they need not be covered to an great depth. The roots are put in a conical pile about four feet in diameter on a bed of clean straw, then covered with a layer of two inches of long straw. Clean rye straw is preferred for this purpose. The straw at the apex of the pile is made to form a chimney five or six inches in diameter for ventilation. Dirt is thrown on the pile to a depth of six inches. The roots are piled as high as possible so as to shed water. For early winter feeding the layer of dirt should be thicker and in addition a covering of straw or horse manure should be placed over the whole pile.

A pit intended to remain over winter may be easily built. This provides for two layers of straw and two of earth. A ventilator made of four inch boards is placed at the apex. When severe freezing weather sets in the ventilator is stuffed tightly with fine straw. In such a pit roots will keep without freezing even in the coldest winters. If desired, the piles may be made oblong instead of conical in shape, retaining the gable form. While pits do very well so far as keeping the roots is concerned, it must be understood that they are but makeshifts at best. A root house which is accessible at all times is much more satisfactory and more economical in the long run.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISL

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Outrages are still being reported from County Sligo.

A strike of schoolboys occurred in Thurles last week.

Dublin is without water at present for 14 out of the twenty-four hours.

A Limerick telegram reports an attempt to blow up a farmer's house at Carrickbeg Doon.

Mr. James Henry Bingham, courtkeeper at Lancaster Castle, has died through arsenical poison in there.

Quite a number of summonses have been issued in the village of Fyrlas. Profanity on the streets is the cause.

At the Ennis Court last week a farmer named Thomas Mahony was prosecuted for firing revolver shots on the public road.

For threatening the Mayor of Waterford, Maurice Quinlan, Jr., and Patrick Quinlan, members of the corporation, went to jail for one month.

While driving a hearse at a funeral in Belfast, James Ardles, aged 29, was thrown from the vehicle, through the horse bolting, and was killed.

In the New Ross markets the price of barley has advanced from 13s 6d and 14s to 14s 3d, while oats have gone up from 10s to 10s 6d per barrel.

While amusing themselves with guns in Mitchell's grain mills, Milltown, Donaghadee, the gun held by Francis Crawford, aged 15 years, went off and killed James Robinson, aged 40 years.

No successful claimants have yet come forward for the estate of the late Mr. James Bell, valued at \$10,954, who died in South Africa, where he spent 40 years. He was a native of Killeshandra, County Cavan.

The annual report of the Local Government Board for Ireland states that during the year the deaths in Irish workhouses included 15 centenarians, one of whom was stated to be 110 and another 108 years of age.

A farmer named John Bardon, was killed near Millengar on the 9th inst., in endeavoring to stop a runaway horse in a trap, the property of Mr. Patrick Loughlin, of Stonehall, a well-known Irish racehorse owner.

Two boys named Herbert Robinson, aged 14, son of the vicar of St. Paul's, Glenageary, and Henry M. Williams, aged 16, son of the secretary to the Board of Works, were drowned while boating in Kingstown harbor.

It has been decided by the workers in the various trades in the town of Tipperary to form a Trades Council, to which each trade will elect two delegates. Those not previously organized have been formed into societies.

At a cost of \$20,000 the Bangor (Belfast) Urban Council have decided to establish hot sea water baths at Pickle, a popular seaside resort.

Investigations are being made by

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Sauted Cucumbers.—Large green vegetables must be used. As soon as they turn the least bit yellow they become tough and will not do. Pare and slice lengthwise, having the slices an eighth of an inch thick. Dust with pepper and salt, then tip in beaten egg yolk diluted with a tablespoonful of milk; cover with flour and fry until tender and brown.

Boiled Rice.—Wash one cupful of rice in several cold waters to remove the flour, then add it to a kettle with two quarts of water absolutely boiling, and one level teaspoonful of salt. Keep the water replenished as it evaporates, and cook until the grains can be easily crushed between the fingers. Drain it into a sieve and dash cold water over it to remove the gelatinous substance; then return the rice to the kettle, which set in boiling water. Cover the kettle. This method will give a dish of rice absolutely free from mushiness and stickiness.

Short-cake.—Rub one cupful of butter into three cupfuls of bread flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. When the flour is the consistency of cornmeal add enough sweet milk to make a dough soft enough to lift on a floured board, and form into two layers to fit a biscuit-tin greased with drippings. These layers should be half an inch thick. Pat the lower one to fit the tin, having the center much lower than the sides, as the tendency of dough is to rise higher in the center. Spread well with softened butter; then pat the other layer on it. Bake twenty minutes in a quick oven; then split and bake the dough side five minutes to prevent its being underdone. The crust thus formed on both cakes will prevent soaking when the fruit is put in. When the dough is baking pare the peaches by dipping them a second in boiling water, then plunging into cold water, when the skins may be rubbed off, leaving the blushing adhering to the pulp. Remove the pits and cut the fruit into slices. Place between the hot cakes and sprinkling generously with sugar.

Graham Rolls.—Peel two large potatoes and cover with sufficient boiling water to cook them tender; then mash them very smoothly, add two cupfuls of scalded milk and rub through a sieve. Add to the mixture half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar and enough sifted graham and white flour to make a stiff batter, using half of each kind of flour. When using warm add half a cupful of yeast or half a cake of compressed yeast, softening the latter in a little cold water. Cover and stand in a warm place until very spongy and light. At this point mix in half a cupful of softened butter and half a teaspoonful of baking soda wet with a tablespoonful of cold water. Mix in enough white and graham

tablespoonful of flour with one cupful of granulated sugar and add to half a cupful of cold water; mix to a paste and stir into one and one-half cupful of boiling water; cook until creamy, then add a level tablespoonful of butter, the grated rind of half a lemon and the juice of one. Cook slowly until clear.

Broiled White Fish.—Split the fish down the back after removing the head, tail, entrails and fins; rinse in cold water, dry on a cloth, dust with salt and, after brushing with melted butter, lay on a broiler brushed with butter. Cook flesh side toward the clear coals for five seconds, then turn and cook the skin side a few seconds, turning often until the fish is done. This may be determined when the flesh can be separated easily. Lay on a hot platter and add more butter and a sprinkling of green minced parsley.

Fruit Pudding.—Soak half a package of gelatine in half a cupful of left-over fruit juice until soft, then add one pint of boiling juice and stir until the gelatine is dissolved. Season with enough lemon juice to give it zest, then pour in a fancy mold, and when cool set on the ice to become firm. When ready to serve dip the fish in hot water a moment and invert over a cold dish, and the pudding will slip out unbroken. Garnish with pieces of oranges, shredded pineapple or other fruit. Serve with plain cream.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To heat a bed at a moment's notice quickly pass a hot iron over the lower sheet, and place hot-water bottles covered with flannel at the foot of the bed.

If the grass stains simply won't come out, wet the fabric and lay it where it will be in the hot sun. Of course, this is good for white goods only.

When eggs are broken and cannot be used at once, they will keep better if the shells be removed and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt beaten in for each egg.

A large pocket tacked on the back of your ironing board is useful to drop ironing wax, iron handle, stand, etc., into when you are through with them.

For washing floors, woodwork, shelves, etc., nothing better can be used than sponges. They rinse out more quickly than cloths and will certainly wear longer.

If shelves and floors of closets are wiped with water which is hot with cheyenne paper, insects will be kept away. Borax and alum are good to put into the cracks.

A good plan to prevent accidents with bottles containing poison—buy a dozen tiny bells, and every time a bottle of poison is brought into the house tie a bell to the neck.

For dusting walls and ceilings there is nothing better than a soft outing flannel bag over the broom. Make bag with a muffin at the hot

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understood that they are but makeshifts at best. A root house which is accessible at all times is much more satisfactory and more economical in the long run.

DAIRY COWS.

Although the general run of dairy cows are of no definite breeding, they are not necessarily the worse for that. Good dairy quality is a natural characteristic which is hereditary to an eminent degree. A long line of ancestors of dairy character on both sides of the family tree is quite sufficient to insure good dairy quality of the offspring.

Dairy character has been developed by careful selection. It is not a quality originally inherent in any one breed, although some breeds prove themselves more amenable to the influence of selection than others.

Dairy farmers are fully alive to the importance of heredity in this respect, and although they favor cattle of certain breeds, they fight shy of cattle of those breeds from pedigree herds. This is because they have found that pedigree bulls in many instances get calves far superior in dairy quality to the calves of locally-bred bulls.

The influence of an unsuitable bull is very far-reaching, for his heifers do not show of what they are capable until three years after his introduction.

During these three years, that bull, if he is a wrong one, will have been destroying the dairy character that probably took many years to establish.

The reason why pedigree bulls in the past have failed as popular sires in the dairy herds is to be attributed to a great extent to the cattle shows. Breeders of bulls for sale, naturally look to the show yards for publicity and success to bring their cattle under the notice of the buyers.

Bulls of dairy strains at one year old, the usual age for exhibiting, do not fill the eye with the same effect as the beef type, so they do not appear in the prize list and are branded as inferior accordingly.

SENSIBLE SHEEP NOTES.

Consider what a costly and disagreeable task it is to shape up any of the farm animals after they once start down hill and you'll surely see how profitable it will be to furnish the sheep with a wide variety of first-class rations before the severe winter comes on, that they may start through the winter in prime shape.

If you are a beginner with sheep go slow until you have mastered the industry. As in poultrying or any other like business, experience is the safe, sure teacher.

Sheep require different feeding and handling from any other animal on the farm. Even though you are an experienced sheep raiser, don't get too ambitious and try to manage a larger flock than you can keep up to the standard of excellence.

GOOD MIXER.

"Womba is very popular."

"Yes; when anybody tells an old story he can put up a pretty good imitation of a laugh."

A bad habit doesn't seem so bad if it is yours.

previously organized have been formed into societies.

At a cost of \$20,000 the Bangor (Belfast) Urban Council have decided to establish hot sea water baths at Pickle, a popular seaside resort.

Investigations are being made by the Limerick police into a mysterious explosion which occurred at a farmhouse. A window sash and portion of a ceiling were blown away, but the occupants of the house were not injured.

The greatest consternation has been occasioned in Wexford by the announcement that Messrs. Pierce, whose employees, numbering four hundred, have been locked out since 26th August, have decided to close their works permanently.

ARE YOU SUPERSTITIOUS?

Most people have some superstition, although they are not always eager to admit it. Here are a few of the most popular: To stumble on going upstairs is considered a sure sign of a wedding; whilst two spoons in one saucer at the same time denotes a similar happy event. If you put on your sock or stocking the wrong side out, it is lucky; but if you change it to the right side nothing will come of the promised good fortune. If a black cat follows you, good luck will follow also; but should a felino leave the house which has been its home, look out for misfortune. If, when unfolding clean linen, you find a diamond-shaped crease, it is a sign of death within a year. And if a child looks into a mirror before it is a year old, ill-luck will follow it through life. To open an umbrella in a house is a portent of misfortune; to drop one a disappointment; but if anyone else picks it up the disappointment passes on to him or her. These superstitions are all very well, but a little common-sense will explode the lot.

LONG LIVED MUSICIANS.

A Dr. Roggers has been studying the effect of wind instruments on the life of musicians, says the London Globe. The average life of the wind instrument artist is 63, while that of other is 62. Thirty-four per cent. of the former category attain 70 years. Performers on the flute in Dr. Roggers's "echelle de longevite" reach on the average the age of 61, while the hautbois executant lives two years longer. Buglers go two years better, and the clarinet player lives till he is 65. He of the cornet only fails the allotted span by one year. The ophicleide artist beats them all. His time of life is from 75 to 80.

TIMELY LULLABY.

Bye O Baby Bunting,
Daddy's gone a-hunting;
If he doesn't shoot his guide
We'll have deermeat stewed and fried.

EXPLANATIONS.

The man who is looking for trouble generally finds it, and the one who expects defeat usually gets a whipping.

"MUSIC HATH CHARMS."

"What on earth d'you keep clapping for? That last singer was awful!"

"I know; but I liked the style of her clothes, and I want to have another look at them!"

tie cold water. Cover and stand in a warm place until very spongy and light. At this point mix in half a cupful of softened butter and half a teaspoonful of baking soda wet with a tablespoonful of cold water.

Mix in enough white and graham flours, sifted together, to make the dough elastic and smooth, being careful to use as little as possible to accomplish this. Cover and let rise again, then knead and roll out and cut into biscuits; let rise again, then bake about twenty minutes in a quick oven. If eggs are reasonable the white of one beaten stiff may be added to the dough after the soda is mixed into it.

Fruit Float.—Cut fresh fruit into small pieces. Whip the whites of two eggs until stiff, then add two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and whip again until it will keep its shape when dropped from the spoon. Sprinkle the fruit with lemon juice and place in a dish, alternately with the meringue.

Creamy Scrambled Eggs.—Allow one egg for each person served and two extra for every four persons at the meal. Separate the yolks and beat with a half teaspoonful of salt until broken. Whip the whites until stiff; then pour the latter in a hot fryer and add a tablespoonful of melted butter. Pour the yolks on the whites and add four tablespoonfuls of cold water to each six eggs used. As soon as the bottom begins to cook lift it carefully with a fork, allowing the yolks to run down. Continue this lifting process until the eggs are a creamy mass of white and yellow. The cold water, being converted into steam, will make the eggs puffy. As soon as they are done serve on a warm dish.

Vanilla Wafers.—Beat one cupful of butter to a cream; add one cupful of sugar and cream again; then beat one egg and add with three tablespoonfuls of milk and two teaspoonfuls of vanilla to the butter mixture. Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with two cupfuls of flour, and stir into the wet mixture; form into a smooth dough, adding more flour if necessary to roll out to a wafer-like thinness. Cut into the size of a silver dollar, place on greased tins and bake a pale golden yellow.

Cornmeal Muffins.—Sift together one cupful of cornmeal, one-half tablespoonful of sugar, one cupful of bread flour, two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt. Beat one egg thoroughly and mix with one and one-half cupful of milk; add this to the meal mixture, stirring well together. Stir in half a tablespoonful of butter, melted after measuring, and beat to a smooth batter. Fill hot muffin pans two-thirds full and bake thirty minutes in a hot oven.

Escalloped Corn.—Place in a buttered dish alternate layers of uncooked corn cut from the cob and bread crumbs, adding bits of butter, pepper and salt to each layer. Have the top layer of crumbs mixed with grated Canadian cheese. Pour on enough milk between each layer to moisten the bread, then cover the dish with a pan and bake in a hot oven twenty minutes. Remove the cover and finish cooking until the top is puffy and brown. Serve immediately it is done.

Cold Slaw.—Chop crisp cabbage very fine, then with a potato masher pound the cabbage until it becomes very juicy; add salt, sugar, pepper and vinegar.

Lemon Sauce.—Mix one level

spoonful of butter with a dash of salt and pepper, add a dash of lemon juice and a dash of sugar. Heat over a low fire until the butter is melted.

With bottles containing poison—say a dozen tiny bells, and every time a bottle of poison is brought into the house tie a bell to the neck. For dusting walls and ceiling, there is nothing better than a soft outing flannel bag over the broom. Make bag with a ruffle at the bottom and a drawstring at the top.

When one's feather boa has been

apparently ruined by a sudden

shower it might be well to try the

following: Rub it well in common

salt, then shake before a bright

fire until dry.

Remove grease stains by saturat-

ing the spots with alcohol rather

than benzine, as the alcohol will not

leave the ring around the spots that

is left by the benzine. Wash with

cold water.

Melted beef drippings or tallow

can be used in the place of paraffin

over the top of jelly. Be sure when

old to cover the space around the

edge where it has shrunk away

from the glass.

SAILOR'S SUPERSTITIONS.

Old-Time Sailback Placed Faith in Long List of Omens.

No one believes in luck or omens, good or bad, more whole-heartedly than the sailor. A hatch cover upside down, or the loss of a swab, or bucket, overboard, fill him with foreboding. He is aghast at the accidental tearing of a flag, and knows that if sails be sewn or mended on the quarter-deck ill-luck will result. He has been known to refuse to go to sea without salt in his pocket, or to put his left foot first in a boat or on shore. Rice is known by the unattractive name of strike me blind, as its continual use is thought to result in loss of sight. He is a firm believer in odd numbers, as naval salutes will testify, minute guns excepted. He looks upon women at sea with disfavor. Some of the officers bear with him an evil reputation, both for luck and the weather they bring. Commodore Byron was always Foul-Weather-Jack because storm and tempest seemed to follow him wherever he went. Spinning wheels and pigs he would rather be without, and certain days he knows to be unlucky. An old chronicler puts the number of days upon which it is undesirable to put to sea at 53; but since he wrote the number has been considerably reduced. Among these days of ill-repute were Cain's birthday, and the anniversaries of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the suicide of Judas. The fact that Columbus both sailed and discovered land on a Friday has no weight with him—the day remains unlucky.

In the station restaurant the ham sandwiches were piled high upon the end of the counter when the 11.30 pulled in. The passengers had ten minutes to get a lunch, and the short, fat man realized this as he rushed in and called for a sandwich. The waiter picked up one of the buns, and slid it half way down the counter to the hungry one. When the short fellow looked and saw there was no ham between the bun he slid it back up the counter, at the same time exclaiming, "Deal these over again, waiter; I got the joker."

If a man hasn't any sense some

woman is sure to think he is senti-

mental.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Chorea, or as it is more generally known, St. Vitus dance, is a disease that usually attacks the young children, though older persons may be afflicted with it. Its most common symptoms are a twitching of the muscles of the face and limbs. As the disease progresses this twitching takes the form of spasms in which the jerking motion may be confined to the head, or all the limbs may be affected. The patient is frequently unable to hold anything in the hands or to walk steadily, and in severe cases even the speech is affected. The disease is due to debility of the nerves and is always cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which enrich the blood, tone and strengthen the nerves and thus restore the sufferer to good health. The following is a striking instance of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do in this trouble. Mrs. Chas. Phipps, Pelee Island, Ont., says:—"At the age of fourteen my eldest daughter, Edith, became much run down, and the trouble developed into St. Vitus dance. First her left arm became affected, then the left leg and entire left side. She grew so bad that she actually could not hold anything in her hand, and could only go about with a sliding jerking motion. Notwithstanding that we were giving her medicine, she seemed to be growing worse, and finally her speech became much affected. We became so much alarmed about her that finally her father got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we began giving her these. In the course of a few weeks she was much better, and before all the pills were gone she was again enjoying perfect health. This was in 1908, and as she has not had a symptom of the trouble since I feel justified in saying the cure is permanent."

Be sure you get the genuine pills which are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

USES OF MAXICAN PLANT.

Furnishes Medicine, Drink and Fibre for Basket Weaving.

"In Mexico there is a plant that feeds a greater number of persons in more different ways than is known perhaps in any other country of the world," G. W. Lucas, topographical engineer for the Mexican Transcontinental Railway.

"The maguey is a species of cactus which thrives in greatest extent and profusion on the great mesa of the republic of Mexico. It is perhaps the most remarkable plant, as regards its utilization, of all the more common tropical plants on earth. In this country a plant of the same family is known as the century plant, but of course the variety in Mexico is different, and here apparently the plant is used for ornamental purposes.

"This plant throws out tiny sprouts with from five to eight inches edged with small espinas needles, which identify it as of the cactus family. It does not attain to its full growth until its fifth

CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR, THE HOUSE IN THE RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER VI.

The sight of Talbot's letter seemed to fire Brett's imagination. He radiated electric energy. Both Lord Fairholme and Miss Talbot felt that in his presence all doubts vanished. They realized, without knowledge why, that this man of power, this human dynamo, would quickly dispel the clouds which now rendered the outlook so forbidding. For the moment, heedless of their presence, he began to pace the room in the strenuous concentration of his thoughts. Once he halted in front of the small bust of Edgar Allan Poe, whose pedestal still imprisoned the two cuttings of a newspaper which formed the barrister's first links with the tragedy. His ideas suddenly reverted to the paragraph describing the efforts of the Porte to obtain from the French Government the extradition of a fugitive relative of the Sultan. At that instant, too, a tiny clock on the mantelpiece chimed forth the hour of eight.

"That settles it," said Brett aloud. "Smith," he vociferated.

And Smith appeared.

"Pack up sufficient belongings for a short trip to the Continent. Don't forget a rug and a great-coat. Have the portmanteau on a cab at the door within three minutes."

"I am sorry, Miss Talbot," he continued, with his charming smile and a manner as free from perplexity as if he was announcing a formal visit to his grandmother. "I have just decided to go to Paris at once. The train leaves Victoria at 8.15. Lord Fairholme will take you home, and you will both, I am sure, be able to convince Sir Hubert that to yield too greatly to anxiety just now is to suffer needless pain."

He rattled on so pleasantly that Edith, absorbed by the agony of her brother's disappearance and possible disgrace, could not conceal an expression of blank amazement at his levity.

Brett instantly became apologetic.

"Pray forgive my apparent flippancy, Miss Talbot," he said. "I am really in earnest. I believe that a flying visit to Paris just now must unquestionably advance us an important stage in this inquiry. Let me explain exactly what I mean. Here is a letter from your brother, in handwriting which you and others best qualified to judge declare to be undeniably his. It also bears post-marks which would demonstrate to a court of law that it was posted in Paris last night and received here to-day. But it does not follow that it was written in Paris; it might have been written anywhere. Now, according to the police, there is no entry in the visitors' book at the Grand Hotel which appears to prove that your brother wrote his name therein on Tuesday night. If the handwriting in the Grand Hotel register corresponds beyond all doubt with that in this

a liqueur, stood a man to whom the choppy sea evidently gave no concern. He had the square shoulders, neat-fitting clothes and closely clipped appearance at the back of the neck which mark the British officer; but he also stood square on his feet and swayed with unconscious ease whether the vessel pitched or rolled or executed the combined movement.

"Now, I wonder," said Brett, "if that is Captain Gaultier. He must be. Gaultier, from his name, should be a Jersey man, hence his facility in foreign languages and his employment as a Foreign Office messenger. It's worth trying. I will make the experiment."

He reached the bar and ordered a whiskey and soda. Turning affably to the stranger, he remarked:

"Nasty night, isn't it? I hope we shan't be much behind time."

The stranger glanced at him with sharp and inquisitive eyes, but the glance evidently reassured him, for he replied quite pleasantly:

"Oh, no. A matter of a few minutes, perhaps. They usually manage to make up any delay after we leave Calais."

"That's good," said Brett, "because I want to be in Paris at the earliest possible moment."

The other man smiled.

"We are due there at 5.30," he said. "Rather an early hour for business, isn't it?"

"Well, yes," assented the barrister, "under ordinary circumstances, but as my only business in Paris is to examine an hotel register and then get something to eat before I return, I do not wish to waste time unnecessarily on the road."

The other man nodded affably, but gave no sign of further interest.

"So," commanded Brett, "if it be Gaultier, he has not heard the latest developments. I must try a frontal attack."

"Does your name happen to be Gaultier?" he went on.

The stranger arrested his liqueur glass in the final tilt.

"It does," he said; "but I do not think I have the pleasure of knowing you."

"No," said Brett, "you haven't."

"Well?" said the other man.

"The fact is," said Brett, "I heard you had been in London. I guessed from your appearance that you might be a King's messenger, and it was just possible that the Captain Gaultier in whom I was interested might start back to the Continent to-night, so I put two and two together, don't you see, with the result that they make four, a thing which doesn't always happen in deduction if in mathematics."

Captain Gaultier eyed his questioner with some degree of stern suspicion as he said from behind his cigar—

"May I ask who you are?"

the appearance of an attractive lady, young and unknown, and you have my soul laid bare to you in the matter."

"Thank you," said Brett. "I am much obliged."

(To be continued.)

SUFFICIENTLY PERMANENT.

Mrs. Cameron was seventy-two years old, but she was so well-preserved that there seemed no reason to think that her days might not be lengthened to reach the family standard—over eighty-five.

When her trusty maid of all work fell ill, Mrs. Cameron, saying that she should pension the faithful Nancy, set about to obtain another. She advertised for a girl who wished a "permanent place," and offered high wages. The first applicant was a grim Scotchwoman, who looked Mrs. Cameron over, and then spoke her mind.

"You're well-favored, ma'am," she said, "but you're fair old for a that, an' I'm lookin' for a pair manancy."

"You stay here till after my funeral," said Mrs. Cameron, with an appreciative twinkle in her eye, "and see if it hasn't been pretty permanent."

"Aw, I'll try it," said the woman, after another survey of her future mistress; and she held her "pairmanancy" for fifteen years, at the end of which time she attended the funeral of her mistress, and after it learned that a goodly sum had been left to "my cautious Tina," on the receipt of which she retired from active service.

SAVED HERSELF

YEARS OF PAIN

IF SHE HAD USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FIRST.

Mrs. McRae suffered for over two years, then two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made a new woman of her.

Previl, Gaspe Co., Que., Oct. 23 (Special)—That she might have escaped two years and seven months of suffering had she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills in the first place is the firm conviction of Mrs. John McRea, an old and respected resident of this place. And this is the reason she gives for believing so:

"For two years and seven months I was a sufferer from Kidney Disease brought on by a strain and a cold. My eyes were puffed and swollen, my muscles cramped and I suffered from neuralgia and Rheumatism. My back ached and I had pains in my joints.

"For two years I was under the doctor's care, but he never seemed to do me any lasting good. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made a new woman of me."

To save yourself suffering cure your Kidneys at the first sign of trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure.

Some persons have periodical at-

here apparently the plant is used for ornamental purposes.

"This plant throws out tiny sprouts with from five to eight spines edged with small espinas needles, which identify it as of the cactus family. It does not attain to its full growth until its fifth year, but it may be made useful two years earlier. In its third year or a all of its branches are tapped, making cavities in the sides of the branch in which the sap or juice of the plant collects.

"This latter liquid is what is known in Mexico as aqua miel, an efficacious medicine in many disorders of the human system, but it must be used as such the first day after it is picked. If allowed to stand fermentation takes place and the aqua miel changes into what is known as the most common of the intoxicating drinks of Mexico—pulque.

"When distilled pulque is the great national drink of Mexico and is known as mescal. The mescal distilled in the State of San Luis Potosi is regarded as the best quality and is called tequila.

"It is not only in its medicinal and drinking qualities that the maguey plant is useful. It is one of the most important fibre plants in Mexico and is utilized in the weaving of baskets and clothing. It is a tough fibre, but as flexible as a linen thread."

FROM TEXAS.

Some Coffee Facts From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact the entire family, from the latest arrival, (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning) up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

NAUGHTY WILLIE.

Willie—Teacher licked me because I was the only one who could answer a question."

Mother (frightened)—"What was the question?"

Willie—"Who put the pin on Teacher's chair?"

police, there is no entry in the visitors' book at the Grand Hotel which appears to prove that your brother wrote his name therein on Tuesday night. If the handwriting in the Grand Hotel register corresponds beyond all doubt with that in this letter and envelope, then your brother must be in Paris. If it does not, he is not there. I am convinced that the latter hypothesis is correct, but to make doubly sure I will go and see with my own eyes. There now—I owed you an explanation, and I have barely time to catch my train. Good-bye. I will wire you in the morning."

He placed the mysterious letter in his notebook, gave them a parting smile, and was gone.

He managed to catch the 8.15, which started punctually, the sole remnant of railway virtue possessed by the Chatham and South Eastern line. A restful porter, quickened into active life by a half-crown tip, found him a vacant seat in a first-class smoking carriage, and Brett's hasty glance round the compartment revealed that his travelling companions, as far as Dover, at any rate, were severely respectable Britons bound for the Riviera.

The harbor station at Dover wore its unusual aspect of dejected misery.

A stiff breeze had brought up a moderate sea, and the barrister

bumped down his bag and flung himself into a chair on what a novice would regard as the weather side of the charthouse. He bore the discomfort for a few minutes, and was rewarded for his foresight by possessing the most sequestered nook on deck when the vessel turned her head seawards and began one of the shortest, but perhaps the most disagreeable, voyages in the world.

Having retained his seat long enough to establish a proprietary right therein, Brett rose and made a short tour of the ship. To distinguish any one on deck was almost out of the question. The passengers were huddled up in indefinable shapes, and there was hardly light sufficient to effect a stumbling progress over the multitude of hand-baggage. So the barrister dived down the companion-way and cannoned against a burly individual who had propped himself against a bulkhead on the main deck saloon.

Something hard in the man's pockets gave Brett a sharp rap, and when they separated with mutual apologies, he laughed silently.

"Handcuffs!" he murmured. "Scotland Yard is always prepared for emergencies. I will wager a considerable sum that as soon as Winters reached headquarters his story about the letter caused a telegram to be dispatched to Dover. Here's a detective bound for Paris and prepared to manacle Talbot the moment he sees him. What a fearful and wonderful thing is the English police system. A crime, obviously clever in its conception and treatment, can be handled by a sharp policeman wearing regulation boots and armed with handcuffs. Really. I must have a drink."

Clinging to the hand-rails and executing some crude but effective balancing feats, he reached the dining saloon.

Near the bar, solemnly digesting

pen in deduction if in mathematics."

Captain Gaultier eyed his questioner with some degree of stern suspicion as he said from behind his cigar—

"May I ask who you are?"

"Certainly," replied Brett, producing his card.

After a quick glance at the pasteboard, Gaultier continued—

"I suppose, Mr. Brett, you have some motive in addressing me? What is it?"

"I am interested in the fate of a man named Talbot," was the straightforward reply, "and as you told the Under-Secretary that you had seen Talbot crossing to Paris in company with a lady last Tuesday, I hoped that perhaps you would not mind discussing the matter with me."

Captain Gaultier was evidently puzzled. Private conversations with Under-Secretaries of State are not, as a rule, public property, and his momentary intention to decline further conversation with this good-looking and fascinating stranger was checked by remembrance of the fact.

"Really, Mr. Brett," he said, "although I do not question the accuracy of your statement, you will readily understand that I can hardly discuss the matter with you under the circumstances."

Gaultier clearly hesitated, but did not refuse to accept the Under-Secretary's letter which Brett handed to him, with the words—

"You know the handwriting, no doubt?"

"That speaks for itself." The King's messenger smiled when he returned the note. "It is an odd coincidence," he added, "and still more curious that you should spot me so readily. However, Mr. Brett, we have now cleared the air. What can I do for you?"

"Simply this," said the barrister; "do you mind telling me how you came to recognize Mr. Talbot?"

"Well, for one thing," was the thoughtful reply, "I knew his overcoat. I often met Talbot in the Foreign Office, and one day he drove me to his club wearing a very handsome coat lined with astrachan. It struck me as a peculiarly comfortable and well-fitting one, and although there are plenty of men about town who may possess astrachan coats, it is a reasonable assumption that this was the identical garment when it happened to be worn by the man himself."

"Then you are quite certain it was Talbot?" went on the barrister.

"Quite certain."

"Would you swear it was he, though his life depended on your—"

"No, no," interrupted the other. "I rather had a good look at his coat—and the lady. Who ever the man was, he appeared to be wrapped up in both of them, and he certainly did not court observation. I naturally thought that the feminine attachment accounted for this, and for the same reason, I did not even seek to scrutinize him too closely. To put the thing in a nutshell, I saw a man whom I believed to be Jack Talbot—and who certainly resembled him in face and figure—attired in Talbot's clothes, and wearing a coat which I had noted so particularly as to be able to describe it to my tailor when ordering a similar one. Add to that

To save yourself suffering cure your Kidneys at the first sign of trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

"How did you happen to lose out?" "Some of my misguided friends got up an automobile procession for me," explained the candidate. "Most of the voters, however, have no automobiles."

Diphtheria, Quinsy and Tonsilitis begin with sore throat. How much better to cure a sore throat in a day or two than to be in bed for weeks with Diphtheria. Just keep Hamlin's Wizard Oil in the house.

STATESMANSHIP.

"Why did you declare that you were anxious to retire to private life?"

"Because," said the statesman, "I thought it was up to me to say something to remind the public that I hadn't done so."

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic. Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

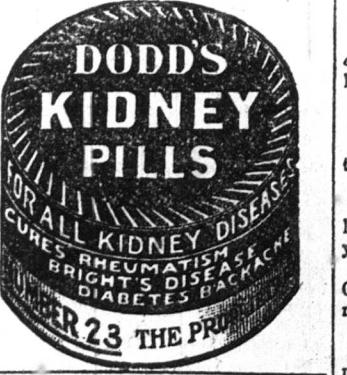
The man who knows he's in the right need not argue.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

NOT HIS FAULT.

"Oratory is a gift, not an acquirement," said the proud politician, as he sat down after an hour's harangue.

"I understand," said the matter-of-fact chairman. "We're not blaming you. You done the best you could."



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Stops a Deep-Seated Cough in a Hurry

A Family Supply of Unequalled Cough Remedy for 50c—Money Refunded if It Fails.

Cough medicines, as a rule, contain a large proportion of plain syrup—a good ingredient, but one that anyone can make. A pint of granulated sugar, with $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of warm water, stirred for 3 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

A 50-cent bottle of Pinex, mixed in a 16-oz. bottle with home-made sugar syrup, gives you 16 ounces of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready-mixed for \$2.50. There's a clear saving of \$2.00. Full directions in package.

And money couldn't buy a quicker, better remedy. Takes hold at once, gives almost instant relief, and usually stops the most obstinate, deep-seated cough in 24 hours. It stimulates the appetite, is slightly laxative and has a pleasant taste—children take it willingly. Splendid for hoarseness, asthma, chest pains, and other throat troubles, and unequalled for prompt results in whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of imported Norway White Pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements. Simply mix it as directed with sugar syrup or strained honey, and it is ready for use.

Used in more homes in the U. S. and Canada than any other cough remedy.

Pinex has often been imitated, but never successfully, for nothing else will produce the same results. The genuine is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. Certificate of guarantee is wrapped in each package. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

DYEING! CLEANING!

For the very best, send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal. Toronto. Ottawa. Quebec.

LEFT FORTUNE IN BUTTONS.

Collection Includes Specimens from
Nint. Century.

A great surprise has come to the heirs of a man who died at Ghent, Switzerland. It was found that he had left a fortune in buttons which he had collected all his life. At first the news caused much laughter, but an examination of the collection changed this.

The collector had divided his buttons into series. They dated from the ninth century. The collection was started with a button from the robe of Charlemange and ended with one taken from the uniform of Napoleon.

There were buttons from all the regiments which had existed in France, from the archers of Charles VII., to the Alpine chasseurs. The collection included buttons in wood, glass, bone, ivory, lead, brass, zinc, silver, gold, emeralds, rubies and diamonds. The material value of the collection was put at \$15,000, while its artistic value is worth considerably more.

Luck seems to have a mania for dropping in on those who do not expect it.

The prodigal had returned. "Father," he said, "are you going to kill the fatted calf?" "No," responded the old man, looking the youth over carefully. "No. I'll let you live. But I'll put you to work and train some of that fat off you."

In Russia cups and saucers are very used, tea being drunk from tumblers in silver holders.

Only the uninformed endure the

A QUEEN'S MILD REBUKE.

The carriage of Queen Victoria of Spain was checked for a moment by the crowded street, and she was at once the target for all eyes as she sat waiting quietly. Wishing to examine more closely the beautifully embroidered garment which the queen was wearing, an American lady raised impulsively an opera-glass which she was carrying, and scanned the queen closely, although only a few feet apart. Suddenly, to her dismay, she was brought to the realization of her extreme rudeness by meeting the queen's eyes full in the glass—eyes that spoke the rebuke plainly, although the steady look was both kind and patient. Instantly the glass was lowered, and with scarlet cheeks the lady's face expressed an unmistakable apology, as Queen Victoria raised a mildly reproving forefinger and shook her head slightly with a little smile, as the carriage moved on.

RAILWAYS CHURCHES.

Among other luxuries on the Trans-Siberian railway line are chapels which are attached to the principal expresses. Priests travel with these moving churches. The chapels are quite elaborate, panelled with beautiful woods, lavishly decorated, and overlaid with gold leaf. They are intended, not so much for the use of the faithful passengers aboard as for the people living near stations which the train passes. At an appointed hour on Sundays, the train halts at the wayside platform and peasants living in the neighborhood flock to the service.

TEETHING TIME WORRY.

Baby's teething time was once a source of worry to all mothers—it is yet a time of worry to many, though there are thousands of mothers who have learned the secret which banishes this worry. Mothers who worry, who see their little ones suffering from difficult teething; who are worn out by day and kept awake at night by the cries of the baby in distress, should follow the example of the thousands and give their little ones Baby's Own Tablets—the remedy for worry—the never failing banisher of baby's pains. Concerning them Mrs. H. Monette, Jr., Rapide de l'Original, Que., says:—"My baby cried day and night and suffered from his teeth. A few doses of Baby's Own Tablets made him healthy and happy and his teething easy and painless. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A NEW INVENTION.

The attention of our readers is called to an advertisement, in another column, of the Aladdin Mantle Lamp, which burns ordinary coal oil and gives a more brilliant light than either gas or electricity. It is another triumph for modern inventive genius that must be seen to be fully appreciated.

On her eighty-first birthday an inmate of the Old Ladies' Home, New York, recently skipped twenty-

BONDS

The Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited—established 1901—for the past ten years has successfully marketed many of the more important Bond issues of Canadian corporations and municipalities. The issues with which we have been identified represent the best in security—and command highest prices in the general trading market.

Canadian Northern Railway Company Winnipeg Terminals 4 per cent. Gold Bonds, guaranteed by the Province of Manitoba.

Canadian Northern Railway Company Equipment Bonds.

Such public utility issues as: Toronto and York Radial Railway Company first mortgage 5's, Suburban Rapid Transit Company first mortgage 5's, Provincial Light, Heat and Power Company first mortgage 5's.

Such industrial issues as: Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited, first mortgage 6's; P. Burns & Company, Limited, first mortgage and first and refunding mortgage 6's; William Davies Company, Limited, first mortgage 6's.

We have extensive markets for such investments both in Canada and abroad.

Our position enables us to extend to those interested in established Canadian enterprises and their securities all the facilities of an experienced and conservative house.

Safe Bonds are obtainable to give an income of from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION - LIMITED

TORONTO. MONTREAL. LONDON. ENGL.



The Famous Rayo Lamp

The Rayo Lamp is the best and most serviceable lamp you can find for any part of your home.

It is in use in millions of families. Its strong white light has made it famous. And it never flickers.

In the dining-room or the parlor the Rayo gives just the light that is most effective. It is a becoming lamp—in itself and to you. Just the lamp, too, for bedroom or library, where a clear, steady light is needed.

The Rayo is made of solid brass, nickel-plated; also in numerous other styles and finishes. Easily lighted without removing shade or chimney; easy to clean and rewick.

g cure
sign of
lis are
you."

In Russia cups and saucers are never used, tea being drunk from silver tumblers or silver holders.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

It pays to be honest at least it pays your employer.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

JUST SO.

"What was Mr. Wise just saying—that he loved his wife?"

"No; he said that she was very dear to him."

The Mantle Lamp Company, Dept. 125, Montreal, Can., are giving away absolutely FREE one ALADDIN MANTLE LAMP in each community to introduce this wonderful lamp. It burns coal oil, and is revolutionizing lighting everywhere; it is odorless, safe, economical; needed in every home. Don't fail to send them your name and address.

VERY FULL.

Fogg—"Brown can't fill his orders. He discharged a lot of his hands because they got full."

Fogg—"I see; and now he's got his hands full."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Many a man apparently goes to pieces before he is broke.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

PROBLEM.

"There is one thief who is always anxious to restore what he stole, yet when he puts it back makes double his theft."

"Who might he be?"

"The man who steals a kiss."

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

PAT'S WIT.

Pat being brought before the recorder for the first time, the following conversation ensued:

Recorder—What is your name?

Pat—Patrick Casey.

Recorder—What is your occupation?

Pat—O'm a sailor.

Recorder—A sailor? I don't believe you were ever on a ship in your life.

Pat—Sure an doz yez honor think Oi came from Ireland in an automobile!

Laugh to-day; your sense of humor may be out of commission tomorrow.

It is another triumph for modern inventive genius that must be seen to be fully appreciated.

On her eighty-first birthday an inmate of the Old Ladies' Home, New York, recently skipped twenty-one times with a rope to celebrate the occasion.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

SINGULAR.

"Talk about luck!"

"What happened?"

"I found a ten-dollar bill in my last summer's suit."

"Gee. Why, I thought you were married."

A Sensible Merchant

Bear Island, Aug. 26, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs.—Your traveller is here to-day and we are getting a large quantity of your MINARD'S LINIMENT. We find it the best Liniment on the market, making no exception. We have been in business 15 years and have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all but yours; that sells itself; the others have to be pushed to get rid of.

W. A. HAGERMAN.

AFRAID OF HIM.

"You never go to banquets with your husband?"

"No. I'm always afraid that they'll ask him to make a speech."

"And he can't make one!"

"That's it exactly. He can't. But if he were asked I just know he'd get up and try."

Revive the Jaded Condition.—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

Peace often costs more than a fight.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

EVEN HARDER.

"It's hard for a man to get along without a woman."

"There's only one thing harder."

"What?"

"To get along with one."



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. National Drug and Chemical Co., Toronto.

The Rayo Lamp is the best and most serviceable lamp you can find for any part of your home.

It is in use in millions of families. Its strong white light has made it famous. And it never flickers.

In the dining-room or the parlor the Rayo gives just the light that is most effective. It is a becoming lamp—in itself and to you. Just the lamp, too, for bedroom or library, where a clear, steady light is needed.

The Rayo is made of solid brass, nickel-plated; also in numerous other styles and finishes. Easily lighted without removing shade or chimney; easy to clean and rewick. Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited



CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE
CHATHAM, ONT.

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREATEST
BUSINESS SCHOOLS
Over 2,000 choice positions filled in past
Four Years.

Some others just filled:—L. B. HANN, from Newfoundland, placed with Saak Milling Co., Moose Jaw, as Steno. FERN SMITH, Steno, Peabody Overall Co.; C. E. C. ROBINSON, Peabody with Bell Furniture Co., South Boston, Mass.; FLORIUS ANDERSON, Steno, and L. E. CAN, Wolverine Co., Chatham. MILDRED ANDERSON, Steno, with De Laval Separator Co., Winnipeg. R. J. SCOTT, teacher, with Drake College, Newark, N. J. The salaries of the three shown last week average over \$700 per annum. The salaries of the six here shown average close to \$700. Our students are prepared for the big positions where the big pay is offered. IT PAYS TO ATTEND THE BEST. Catalogue \$1 tells of the work at Chatham. Catalogue \$1 tells of our some courses. Address, D. MELACHLAN & CO., C. B. College, Chatham, Ont.

Our Course in
NURSING
HOME COURSE
Good Weekly Income
Wonderful Opportunity
Constant Employment
Diplomas Granted
**ROYAL COLLEGE OF
SCIENCE**
358 Queen St., West
Toronto, Canada

F FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAVIDSON, HE KNOWS.
If you want to sell a farm, consult
me.

If you want to buy a farm, consult
me.

I HAVE some of the best Fruit, Stock,
Grain & Dairy Farms in Ontario,
and prices right.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborn,
H. Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

UNEMPLOYED MEN OR WOMEN, DO
you wish to make Five Dollars day
for balance of year? If so, consult J. J.
Nichols Co., Limited, Toronto.

\$2 DAY SALARY AND UP—ALSO
commission—for local representatives;
immediately; permanent position;
experience unnecessary; rapid advance-
ment; spare time accepted. Nichols
Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

A GENTS WANTED.—A LINE FOR
every home. Write us for our choice
list of agents supplies. We have the
greatest agency proposition in Canada
to-day. No outlay necessary. Apply B.
C. I. Co., 228 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALES. Wilson's
Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SAWMILL MACHINERY, PORTABLES
or heavy Lathe Mills, Shingle Mills,
Engines and Boilers, Mill Supplies. The
E. Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West
Street, Orillia, Ontario.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE RIGHT
The Moler Barber College is the original college; founded in 1893; graduates are now successful barbers all over the world; you get expert instruction; constant practice; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. In-
ternal and external, cured without
pain by our home treatment. Write us
before too late. Dr. Bellman, Colling-
wood, Ont.

TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's
Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

A GENTS WANTED.—A STUDY OF
other Agency propositions convinces
us that none can equal ours. You will al-
ways regret it if you don't apply for par-
ticulars to Travellers' Dept., 228 Albert St.,
Ottawa.

SPECIALISTS' ADVICE FREE. Consult
us in regard to any disease. Lowest
prices in drugs of all kinds.
Trusses fitted by mail. Send measure-
ment. Glasses fitted by age. Write to-day
for anything sold in first-class drug
stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano
insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

A. J. ALEXANDOR
504-606 St. Paul St., Montreal

Bear in mind that you are dealing
with Wholesalers.

If you have another man's um-
brella he is at least entitled to your
sympathy.

WETPROOF SHOES.

This is the time of year you need comfortable dry feet. We are showing some new features in Waterproof Boots at our various stores.

Our \$3.50 Special

Made of Tan or Black Crome Kip Leathers, with heavy Goodyear welted sewn soles. The greatest \$3.50 value in Canada.



Our \$4.00

Waterproof Boots are far superior to most \$5.00 kinds. Made of Tan Elk or Black Box Calf Leathers, with extra heavy Goodyear welted soles.

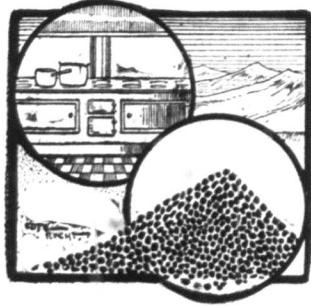
Rubbers

REMEMBER, no old stock or third qualities. Men's best quality plain rubbers, with leather innerheels, worth \$1.00—Our Price 80c. Other styles at 50c and 75c.

Ladies' best quality Rubbers to fit any style of shoe, with the new leather innerheels.—Our Price 65c. Other styles at 50c.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



KOAL FOR THE KITCHEN

should never be allowed to get too low, else you may have to go without your dinner some fine day.

WISE MEN BUY COAL AT

STEVENS' COAL YARD

Phone 104.

LAMPS

LAMPS

Have you seen our new stock of lamps?

They are beauties.

These lamps are all new patterns and our prices will certainly surprise you.

Electric Reading ... Lamps ...

UNDERWEAR

Our strong line, the line that draws more trade our way each succeeding year.

Not the cheap, but the best goods that are made, find favor with us, find favor with you.

We carry an Extensive Range and can give you choice of many reliable makes.

We can supply your underwear needs better than most people. If you are not already a customer would be pleased to add you to our list.

We guarantee satisfaction.

Prices run from

25c to \$2.50 per Garment.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
30-31 Napance.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napance
Strictly Private and Confidential.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.
We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

Now is the time to think what you need for your bath room. We have towel bars, soap dishes, sponge holders, bath stools, whisk holders, brush holders. Beautiful goods at

BOYLE & SONS.

The members of the Napanee Golf Club are competing this week for the Daly Cup. The final round is to be finished by Nov. 18th. This cup is held by the winner of the tournament for one year and is now in the possession of Mr. R. G. H. Travers.

Francis Sherman, of Gretna, who was burned some time ago by a lamp exploding, died in the general hospital Kingston on Sunday evening. He had been confined to the hospital for the past two weeks. He was seventy-eight years of age. The remains were sent to his home on Monday morning.

The officers of the Napanee Curling

Work on the Seymour Co's sub-station was started on Tuesday and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

We have a free 50 cent bottle of "Salzo," the new Tonic Laxative, for any of our customers troubled with constipation, sick headache, etc. We ask you to try this new remedy, at Hoopers—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

At St. John's church, Bath, on Wednesday evening, November 1st, Rev. A. L. McTear united in marriage, George E. Fralick and Miss Leonie Marsh, both of Amherst Island. The bride was becomingly attired in a light blue suit trimmed with white satin and wore white furs. The happy couple intend to make their home on Amherst Island, where their many friends join in wishing them a bright and prosperous journey through life.

A Social Evening.

The first of a series of social evenings for members and their lady

Poultry.

As regards poultry, we again buy and will take in poultry on the 23rd and 24th of November, dates later.

47-b

W. H. SMITH.

Mitts—Gloves.

We have a large stock of lined and unlined mitts and gloves. Our 47-c
line is better than ever.

M. S. MADOLE.

We Come.

Into this world naked and bare,
Life is full of trouble and care;

When we die, we go we know not where;

But it is better to see Van Gogh [where
coal here,
Than use the other fellow's coal there.

The Napanee Ladies' Musical Club.

The first meeting of the Napanee Ladies' Musical Club, for the season, 1911-12, will be held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, at 8 p. m. Membership ticket may be obtained from the Secretary. Adults, \$1.00, Students, between the ages of 14 and 18, 50c for the season.

Bargains in Pianos.

Do you want a first-class piano at a low price? You can save money by calling and examining our pianos before buying elsewhere. We handle the Karn, Morris and Wormwith Pianos and have different styles to choose from. Pianos from \$200 up. We also have some good second-hand organs for sale, cheap.

C. A. WISEMAN, John St.,
Napance.

Prices at Wallace's

3 packages of dvela or any other dye, 25 cents; Williams' pinkpills, 35 cents or 3 for dollar; Chases K & L pills, 20 cents; large Bars Shell Brand Castile Soap, (cut to suit) 25 cents; 106 Parke Davis' No. 13 tablets, 25 cents; 2 ounces of Genuine Maccaboy Snuff, 15 cents; Howard's pure Cod Liver oil, 50c. pint; Howard's Emulsions, made from this pure oil, 25, 50, and 75 cents; Bottles Carter's Little Liver pills, 10c.; Rexall Hypophosphite, \$1.00 per bottle; 6 lbs. Best Salts, 25c.; 6 lbs. pure Sulphur, 25c.; Queen City coal oil, every gallon guaranteed clean and bright, 15 cents; single gallon, 14 cents in deniljohn lots. Everything Fresh and Good at Wallace's Drug Store.

Carpet sweepers, the new kind with ball bearing, and the adjustable brush. We are sole agents for Welcome Sweepers.

BOYLE & SON.

Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction.

Is a saying that holds good in the dramatic world as well as in any other department of life. Often truth and fiction are so interwoven that it is impossible to determine where one ends and the other commences. In the role of Charley Steele in "The Right of Way" this thought is exemplified very clearly. Charley receives a blow in the head in a river tavern where he is drinking brandy. This blow deprives him of his memory and for three years he lives an entirely new life in a new world. At the end of that time a surgical operation restores his memory and he instantly continues speaking the unfinished sentence which was interrupted three years before by the blow. Any surgeon of experience can tell you of like instances in real life. That is why "The Right of Way" is so intensely interesting because it is a powerful tale of living, breathing, pulsating, modern life. A splendid scenic production of this play will be brought to the Brisco Opera House on Nov. 13th, by Mr. Sanford Dodge and his talented company. Prices to suit.

Horticultural Society.

On Monday evening the annual meeting of the above society was held in the public Library. All the officers and directors of the society were re-elected. The officers of the society

These lamps are an new patterns and our prices will certainly surprise you

Electric Reading ... Lamps ...

That would be an ornament in any home.

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 13.



It's time you owned a

WALTHAM

Our stock is complete in all grades.

THE ELGIN

The master Watch for Railroad Men.

THE HOWARD

The finest time-pieces ever produced.

We are agents for them all. Come in and talk watch with us.

Smith's Jewelry Store

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look for us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries

Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101.

for one year and is now in the possession of Mr. R. G. H. Travers.

Francis Shewman, of Gretna, who was burned some time ago by a lamp exploding, died in the general hospital Kingston on Sunday evening. He had been confined to the hospital for the past two weeks. He was seventy-eight years of age. The remains were sent to his home on Monday morning.

The officers of the Napanee Curling Club are busy making the necessary preparations for the opening of the Curling season. If you are interested visit the office of Mr. John S. Ham and sign the membership list. There will be three good sheets of ice and consequently lots of good curling for the lovers of this sport.

A SURPRISE IN STORE.

Several subscribers to "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" in this district have received their copy of the beautiful premium picture entitled, "Home Again." A copy has also reached this office. It certainly surpasses any picture ever given by that great paper before. How such a beautiful work of art, all ready for framing, can be included with such a great family paper for the small sum of one dollar a year is a mystery. "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" should add thousands of new subscribers this season. They well deserve it, for no such value has ever before been given. There is a big surprise in store for those who receive the picture "Home Again."

Brisco - Opera - House

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday Evening, Nov. 13

R. A. Johnson present

MR. SANDFORD DODGE, supported by Miss ADELIE NICKERSON, and an excellent company, presenting his new play

"The Right of Way"

Dramatized by Eugene Presbrey from Sir Gilbert Parker's great story.

Wonderful electrical effects. — Special scenery. Elegant costumes.

A guaranteed attraction. Crowded houses everywhere.

Secure your seats early. Now on sale at Jessop's Drug store.

Price 35c to \$1.00.

China Sale!

Important Notice.

At the request of a large number of our friends from the country who cannot attend the Auction Sale evenings during the week we have decided to withdraw the sale for FRIDAY evening and to sell by auction instead on

Saturday Next, 11th

from 10 to 12 o'clock, and from 2 to 4 o'clock.

The COST SALE will also be continued all next week, and until the whole stock is disposed of.

A. E. PAUL.

Paul's Bookstore.

bride was becomingly attired in a light blue suit trimmed with white satin and wore whitefurs. The happy couple intend to make their home on Amherst Island, where their many friends join in wishing them a bright and prosperous journey through life.

A Social Evening.

The first of a series of social evenings for members and their lady friends, to be held by Napanee Lodge, I.O.O.F., was given on Tuesday. Owing to the inclement weather the attendance was not so large as could have been wished, but the programme provided was fully up to expectations. The evening was concluded with a couple of hours dancing.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLoven Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays.

VANLUVEN BROS,
Moscow and Yarker.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animalstured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.



The Convertible Collar Coat

This style of coat in Heavy Brcwn and Mixed Gray Tweeds, is leading in favor among good dressers this season.

We want to show YOU our overcoats.

Face ache, cramps, sprains, bruises, and pains of all sorts are instantly cured by Merrill's Wizard Lightning. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

brought to the Brisco Opera House on Nov. 13th, by Mr. Sanford Dodge and his talented company. Prices to suit all.

Horticultural Society.

On Monday evening the annual meeting of the above society was held in the public Library. All the officers and directors of the society were re-elected. The officers of the society are planning some new features for the next season which should assist greatly in the beautification of the town. An effort will be made to secure a large number of new members, as a strong membership is necessary to carry out the plans being formed by the officers. When the Ladies call for your membership fee receive them with a good word, pay your one dollar and help the society in its efforts to beautify the town. There are still a number of parcels of bulbs un-called for at the secretary's office. Will those who have not received their supply kindly call for them. The society have had 1500 tulip bulbs planted in the Harvey Warner Park which should make a brave show in the spring.

Cement Sacks.

We would request our customers to return whatever cement sacks they have by Nov. 20th, so we can give them credit for them.

48a M. S. MADOLE.

The Temple of Fame.

On Thursday and Friday evenings, in the opera house, The Temple of Fame, a cantata was presented by local talent, under the auspices of the Ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Full houses greeted both performances and the audiences were well pleased with the entertainment provided. The orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. W. J. Shannon, furnished splendid music for the occasion. The following ladies took part in the cantata: Goddess of Fame, Miss Alice Preston; Canada, Miss Pearl Grieve; Francis Willard, Mrs. C. H. Edwards; Sister of Charity, Miss Mill; Queen Elizabeth, Mrs. A. Macdonald; Florence Nightingale, Miss Florence Stevens; Mrs. Partington and Ike, Mrs. A. E. Paul, Mr. B. Conway; Ruth, Miss Fielding; Martha Washington, Mrs. McMurphy; Cleopatra, Miss Luelia Hall; Sappho, Miss Marjorie Gibson; Flora McDonald, Mrs. W. Jewell; Jephtha's Daughter, Miss Thompson; Queen Isabella of Spain, Miss Beggs; Mrs. Gladstone, Miss Milne; The Girl of the Period, Miss Gladys Miller; Pocahontas, Miss Marian Paul; Barbara Freitchie, Mrs. Alice Gibson; Mary, Queen of Scots, Miss Grace Grange; Melba, Miss Paul; Joan of Arc, Miss Edna Ashley; Harriet Beecher Stowe and Topsy, Mrs. J. G. Daly, Coburn Campbell; Helen of Troy, Miss Mary Vrooman; Tabitha Primrose, Miss Elsie Parks; Queen of Sheba, Miss Winnie Craig; Bridget O'Flannagan, Miss Edna Carson; Grace Darling, Miss Reynolds; Mother Goose, Miss May Dunwoody; Miriam, Miss McGuigan; Miriam's Maidens, Misses Thompson, Madden, Edwards, Gordon, Rankin; Rosa Bonheur, Miss May Steacy; Laura Secord, Miss Mildred Baughan; Samantha and Josiah Allen, Mrs. D. C. MacNaughton, Mr. Percy Nesbit; Hypatia, Miss Mabel Dunbar; Britannia, Mrs. Way, Pleton; Marie Antoinette, Mrs. J. M. McIntosh; The Mother, Mrs. A. L. Howard, Children, Lillian Howard, Jean McIntosh; Queen Victoria, Mrs. F. F. Miller.

Description of the Cantata—Dr. A. L. Howard.

Guards—Messrs. McDonald, Holmes, Douglas, Crawford.

Pages—Awrey Howard, Clifford Gordon.

Herald—Mr. Bruce Jenmett.

Orchestra—Mrs. Cameron Wilson, Messrs. Shannon, Berkley, Cambridge, Kenneth Cambridge, A. K. Kimmerly, Miss Baughan.

Face ache, cramps, sprains, bruises, and pains of all sorts are instantly cured by Merrill's Wizard Lightning.

Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

One Dollar

will put a
New
Velvet Collar
on your Over-
coat.
It will greatly
improve its ap-
pearance.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

Wanted.
A Piano player for Wonderland.
Apply to W. J. Foster, Proprietor.

48-a

Scranton Coal.

The standard Anthracite at Gleeson's, foot of Centre street. Telephone 128.

P. GLEESON.

St. Andrew's Church.

11 a. m., The Fourth of the Morning Series, by the Pastor; 7 p. m., A Canadian Problem and the Greatest Petition. Anthem, "God is Love", Shelly.

Cut Flowers (Dunlop's)

Leave your orders at Wallace's Drug Store. On Funeral designs we are in a position to offer you at least 10 per cent better value than you can secure elsewhere, Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Credit Auction Sale.

Horses, farm stock, and implements on Thursday, Nov. 16th, 1911, on the premises of Mrs. H. Mackman, lot 14, 1st con. of Adolphustown, at 1 p. m. sharp.

B. A. SPENCER,
Auctioneer.

48-b.

Poultry Wanted.

R. Nevens and Son will be at my Ware house, Napanee, on Nov. 23 and 24 prepared to buy all kinds of dressed poultry for which the highest prices will be paid. all Poultry to be undrawn. See us before selling.

C. A. WISEMAN, Agent.

48-b.

Celebrated at Stella.

Derry Lodge, No. 2, L. O. L., of Stella, Amherst Island, celebrated Guy Fawkes' anniversary with a grand ball on Friday evening. The dance was held in Victoria hall and the supper tables were laid in the village hall. Salsbury Bros. orchestra, of Kingston, furnished the music and dancing was indulged in until 3 a. m. There was a record attendance and both supper and dance were unsurpassed by any previously held. Messrs. Filson, Glen and Gibson were the energetic committee.

Historical Meeting.

Friday evening, Nov. 24th, 8 p. m. The regular meeting of the Lennox and Addington-Historical Society will be held in Historical Hall, Library Building on Friday evening, November 24th, at 8 p. m. Prof. W. L. Grant

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Napanee.

Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7 p. m.
Rev. G. W. McColl, B. A., Pastor.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. E. Eakins returned from Belleville on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. C. D. Wartman, Belleville, was in town on Thursday.

Rev. Cairns and Mrs. Cairns were in Toronto a few days this week.

Mr. I. H. Brisco is getting his new skating rink ready for the winter.

Miss McBean has returned from spending the summer at Red Deer, Alberta.

Mrs. J. R. Dafoe is visiting friends in Watertown and Albany.

Mrs. Way, of Picton, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Jewell, a few days last week. Mrs. Way came to Napanee to take the part of Britannia in the Temple of Fame.

Mrs. J. Arthur Fellows will receive Nov. 15th and 16th, from three until six.

Mr. John McConkey arrived from the West on Thursday last to spend the winter with his parents, Deseronto Road.

Mr. Bennett, Eganville, has taken the place in the Merchant's Bank vacated by Mr. Dean.

Mrs. S. Prindle, who has been visiting with Miss S. Hamm, returned to Kansas City on Friday last.

Mrs. Harry Mowers left on Wednesday last to visit her sister in Chicago.

Miss Helen Wartman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wartman, of Colebrook, and Dr. Chas. Smith, of Saskatoon, Sask., son of Mr. J. F. Smith, Napanee, were married in the Metropolitan church, Toronto, on Wednesday.

BIRTHS.

BELL—At Richmond, on Thursday, Nov. 2nd, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Bell, a daughter.

VANALSTINE—At North Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday, Nov. 8th, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Vanalstine, a son.

MAARRIAGES.

BLAKELY—GALT—By the Rev. G. S. White, Piety Hill, Napanee, on Saturday, November 4th, 1911, Mr. Wm. A. Blakely to Miss Eliza Ellen Galt, all of Napanee.

SMITH—WATTS—At Neuton, Mass., on November 1st, 1911, by Rev. Geo. W. Mansfield, Mr. Charles B. Smith, (second son of Mr. E. M. Smith, of Morven) to Mrs. Carrie Watts, of Boston.

DEATHS

MCPEHSON—At Ernestown, on Nov. 6th, 1911, Jno. R. McPherson, aged 71 years.

SHEWMAN—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, Nov. 5th, 1911, Francis Shewman, aged 78 years.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Five Roses Flour, \$2.70, Harvest Queen Flour, \$2.50. Plenty Bran and Shorts. I pay 24c. Cash for eggs. Our celebrated 25c. Tea beats the World. 8 lbs. Sulphur, 25c.

Notice.

On Wednesday night, Nov. 1st, two valuable rugs, a pair of rubber boots, and several other articles, were taken from one of the boat houses. As the party is known it would be wise for them to return same at once, otherwise they will be prosecuted.

48-a-p.

Services at St. Mary Magdalene.

HAY BAY.

Charles Barker has sold his house and lot to Charles Wansbury, and intends moving to Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Sills spent Thanksgiving with friends in Belleville and Ameliasburg.

Miss Eleanor Parks, accompanied by her father, Charles Parks, has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, where Miss Parks intends entering a hospital to train as nurse.

KINGSFORD.

Our friend, Mr. R. Black, who has been in this vicinity for some time renewing old acquaintances, has returned home to England, after being in this country for the past seven years.

Mr. L. Sexsmith, who has attended High School in Deseronto for the past three years, has gone to Montreal to continue his studies in college.

Mr. Arthur McCullough, after disposing of his farm, has purchased a grist-mill in Lonsdale, formerly the property of Mr. C. M. Lazier. We wish Mr. McCullough every success in his new undertaking.

Mr. John Lane, who has put in a very faithful summer with Mr. Jas. McCullough, is about to enjoy a well earned rest.

Tax payers beware! The collector is on his rounds.

The cheese factory has closed for this year after a very successful season, considering the dry, hot summer. Mr. S. Anderson, who has been our cheesemaker for some years, is again engaged for the season of 1912. He has gone to Selby for the winter.

Mr. F. Marshall, who has been in Deseronto, engaged in the car shop during the summer, is now at home for the winter.

Children, come to Sunday-School. The latest news is a Christmas tree in the new hall at Lonsdale.

NEWBURGH.

The C. N. R. work gang is now within the village and Baldwin street is under excavation. Many of the houses thereon are being removed. W. B. Dunn has the cellar wall prepared for the removal of the Sagar building.

The Thanksgiving concert, under the auspices of the Epworth League, proved a decided success, the proceeds amounting to nearly \$75.

Communion was dispensed at the morning service in the Methodist church on Sunday last.

The report that the Boy Scouts were sleeping has evidently awakened them and they have at last gotten down to real business. They can now boast of three patrols, and expect to be in active service by Saturday next. They are on the lookout for suitable headquarters and any donations towards its equipment would be most graciously received.

This seems to be the moving time. Any day might be seen the "house upside down" passing through the village.

W. B. Forbes, science teacher of the high school staff, left on November 1st to enter into similar duties in Oakville. His vacancy has been ably filled by Miss F. G. McKeracher, of Dutton, Ont.

Perry Wood and wife spent a week with his mother and have returned to Buffalo.

Miss E. Husband spent Thanksgiving at Bath.

Mrs. Kelly and son, James, spent their holiday at Tamworth.

Miss Forsythe, of Wilton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Gandier.

Mrs. Haines is spending a short time in Kingston.

Mrs. Conway spent a few days at Point Anne last week.

You

will like the fine flavor of Red Rose Tea. It has the cup goodness that comes only from Red Rose quality—the reason why it holds first place in thousands of Canadian homes. Will you try it.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Your Grocer Will Recommend it

85

DESERONTO.

Mr. A. F. Clark, of Kingsford, who went west some weeks ago to look after his property near Waskada, has returned home.

While Bert Beaubien, who is in the employ of the Electric Installation Co., was engaged at the Box Factory on Tuesday, he slipped on a piece of wood and fell against a rip saw. His hand came in contact with the saw, the small finger on his right hand being badly mangled.

It now looks as though the Canadian Northern Railway will be running through here before we have our streets illuminated with electricity. Why, away back in August some of us really believed we would had this innovation by Labor Day. Some of our Main street merchants say they are soon going to stop lighting the public thoroughfares.

Mr. Watson, who recently came from the 'So' to be connected with the Iron Works, has leased the residence of the late Mr. John McCullough, Dundas street. Mr. C. J. Anderson has moved into the residence recently occupied by the Rev. Mr. Wagner, Thomas street east. Mr. Wagner moving into the rectory adjoining St. Mark's church, Mr. P. Whiteley, late of Gananoque, has moved into the residence vacated by Mr. Anderson, Dundas street, east of St. George street.

Messrs. Pierce Bros., who are here in connection with certain experiments are busily occupied at the old chemical works, where they have had quarters fitted up, getting things in readiness for the machinery required for their purpose, which they expect will arrive about the 20th inst.

Mr. George M. Thompson, of Sask., brother-in-law of Mr. Thomas Donnelly, with Mrs. Thompson, has been visiting in town for a while. Mr. Thompson is an old eastern O' boy, having a few years identified with the Kingston S. C. and.

